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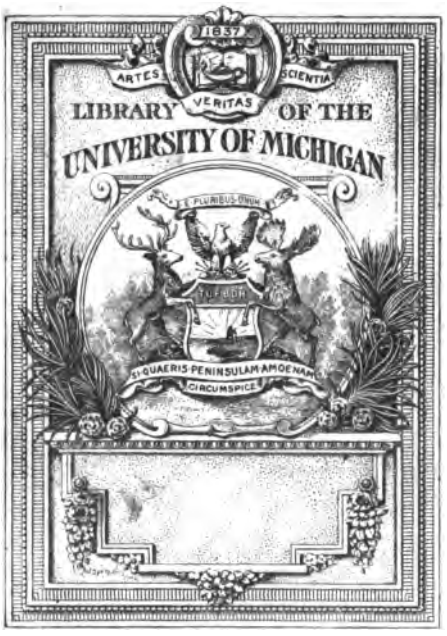
STATE OF MICHIGAN

HOUSE JOURNAL

FIRST AND SECOND
EXTRA SESSIONS 1912



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CIRCU

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATI'

OF THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN

First Extra Session February 26 to March 20, 1912.

CHARLES S. PIERCE
CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BY AUTHORITY

LANSING, MICHIGAN
WYNKOOP HALLENBECK CRAWFORD CO., STATE PRINTERS
1912

JOURNAL
OF THE
House of Representative
SPECIAL SESSION OF 1912.

FIRST DAY.

Lansing, Monday, February 26

12 o'clock m

Pursuant to a proclamation of the Governor, Hon. Chase S. Osbo the House convened in extraordinary session in Representative H in the Capitol at Lansing, on Monday, the 26th day of February, 19 at 12 o'clock noon, and was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. J. T. Le Gear of t Central Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced th a quorum was present.

The following named members answered to their names: Messr Amerson, Ashley, Austin, Averill, Ball, Bierd, Bricker, Burnham, Ca lin, Chamberlain, Chandler, Clark, Copley, Cummins, Decker, Dun Edwards, Ewing, Farmer, Field, Fisk, Fitzgibbon, Flowers, Fralick Gansser, Gard, Giles, Glasner, Graves, Green, Hale, Haviland, Henry Hinkley, Holland, Jerome, Kappler, Kemmerling, Kerns, Knigh Leonard, Lord, McEachern, McKay, McNitt, Martz, Morford, Murphy Myers, Samuel Odell, Ogg, Oppenborn, Pearson, Perry, Rankin, Rauda baugh, Russell, Sharp, Smith, Stevenson, Stewart, Straight, Symonds Tufts, Unsoeld, Verdier, Ward, Warner, Waters, Whelan, Willoughby Wolcott, Wood, Woodruff, Woodworth, Yeo, Young and the Speaker.

The following named members were absent: Messrs. Baldwin, Brown Chambers, Currie, Dusenbury, Holcomb, Jensen, Kalmbach, Lucas McBride, McNaughton, Milliken, Morgan, Morrison, Arthur Odell, Parks Reynolds, Taylor, Walker, Wheeler and Yaple.

Mr. Gansser moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted t Mr. Currie.

The motion prevailed.

24 1902

Mr. Knight moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted to Mr. Parks on account of illness.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Ashley moved that Mr. Brown be excused from today's session.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Haviland moved that the other absentees without leave be excused from today's session.
The motion prevailed.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to read the certified copy of the Governor's proclamation, which is as follows:

Michigan
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Lansing

I, Frederick C. Martindale, Secretary of State of the State of Michigan and custodian of the Great Seal of the State, hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct transcript of a proclamation issued by the Governor convening an extra session of the Legislature, the original of which is on file in this office.

In witness whereof, I have hereto affixed my signature and the Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this thirteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred twelve.

[SEAL]

FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE,
Secretary of State.

MR. PAUL H. KING,
Clerk, House of Representatives, Lansing, Mich.

State of Michigan
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
Lansing

PROCLAMATION.

To All Whom It May Concern—Greeting:

This is an era in this country during which government by the people is becoming a reality. The tendency is to have the governmental function exercised on the part of the people as directly as possible. This is in obedience to much of the best thought that is applied to the solution of problems involved by the science of government. It is equally the result of a demand on the part of the people that their action shall not be subject to embarrassing or harassing scrutiny and that the rights of those who are living in subordinate capacity shall not be trespassed upon or in any manner endangered or selfishly directed by those in positions

of strength and influence over them and about them. Any co that makes for unfair competition in exercising the rights of citiz causes both oppression and suppression.

If this nation and this state, under God, are to be perpetua lands of liberty where worthy humanity of all the world shall fin lum and the insurance of equal rights, there must be provided the and fairest means of expression of those rights. This is necess these rights are to exist at all and to be in any sense meaningfu state of mind that relies upon all the people for the defense o country in time of war; that is willing to sacrifice the lives of ou zens without regard to number or value in the service of the co and in peace withholds from all or any citizens their most sacred leges, or trammels them with difficulty in their use, is intolerable.

Because of the growing appreciation of this sentiment the Legisl in Michigan and legislatures in other states have improved and are improving methods of election. In Michigan at this moment there an extraordinary condition and occasion which have never been par ed. Thousands of voters in both of the great political parties, many in parties of less magnitude as well, demand an opportunit vote directly upon presidential candidates. If this, which is their ri is withheld at this time there can be no exercise of it for four n years, even if obtained by legislatures in regular session during time. No candidate and no party should wish to obtain a privi through a minority.

Believing fully that it is the right of the citizens of Michigan, i spective of political affiliations, to immediately have a presiden preference primary law, I have decided to convene the Legislature special session.

Acting under the authority of Section 7, Article 6, of the Consti tion of the State of Michigan, I hereby call the Legislature of t State of Michigan to meet in extraordinary session on Monday, t 26th day of February, A. D. 1912, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpo of enacting a presidential preference primary law and for the consider tion of such other matters as shall be submitted by special message.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the Sta at the Capitol, in Lansing, this thirteenth day of Febr ary, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hu [SEAL] dred and twelve, and of the independence of the Unite States, the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

By the Governor,
FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE,
Secretary of State.

Messrs. Baldwin and Reynolds entered the House and took their seats

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced a committee from the Senate.

The committee, through its chairman, informed the House that the Senate was organized and ready to proceed with business.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

February 26, 1912,

To the members of the House of Representatives:

Gentlemen—I hereby tender my resignation as Clerk of this House to take effect upon the election and qualification of my successor.

In this connection permit me to say a personal word. While my new relationships are exceedingly delightful and enjoyable, I assure you that it is with no small degree of regret that I sever my connection with you and with the legislative service. The experiences of twenty years of one's life perhaps ought not to be lightly brushed aside by a curt note of withdrawal. Some things have been accomplished in the way of perfecting the work of keeping the records of the House among which might be mentioned the maintenance of a card index covering all phases of legislative action, the changing of the formal record from three to two volumes, and the consequent saving in printing to the state. Much, of course, remains to be done. I had always hoped that it might be my good fortune to help inaugurate a verbatim record of the proceedings of the House, but that and other improvements will have to be left to a successor.

I wish at this time to express to you my deep feeling of personal appreciation of your many manifestations of confidence and esteem. I shall remember them always, and if at any time I may have the opportunity of being of service to you, either collectively or individually, I shall deem it a great privilege.

Very respectfully,

PAUL H. KING,

Clerk, House of Representatives.

Mr. Lord moved that the resignation be accepted with the regrets of the House.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced that the next order of business was the election of a Clerk to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. King, and that nominations for such office were in order.

Mr. Amerson placed in nomination the name of Charles S. Pierce, ex-Clerk of the House of Representatives.

The roll of the House was then called, and the members voted as follows:

For Charles S. Pierce.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Leonard	Mr. Stevenson
Ashley	Fitzgibbon	Lord	Stewart
Austin	Flowers	McEachern	Straight
Averill	Fralick	McKay	Symonds
Baldwin	Gansser	McNitt	Tufts
Ball	Gard	Martz	Unsoeld
Bierd	Giles	Morford	Verdier
Bricker	Glasner	Murphy	Ward
Burnham	Graves	Myers	Warner
Chamberlain	Green	Odell, Samuel	Waters
Chandler	Hale	Ogg	Whelan
Clark	Haviland	Oppenborn	Willoughby
Copley	Henry	Pearson	Wolcott
Cummins	Hinkley	Perry	Wood
Decker	Holland	Rankin	Woodruff
Dunn	Jerome	Raudabaugh	Woodworth
Edwards	Kappler	Reynolds	Yeo
Ewing	Kemmerling	Russell	Young
Farmer	Kerns	Sharp	Speaker
Field	Knight	Smith	

The Speaker announced that Charles S. Pierce, having received majority of all the votes cast for the office of Clerk of the House, wa duly elected to said office.

The Clerk-elect then took and subscribed the constitutional oath o office, which was administered by the Speaker.

By unanimous consent, the House took up the order of

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Lord offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 1.

Resolved, That a special committee, consisting of three members, be appointed by the Speaker to inform the Senate that, in pursuance of a proclamation of the Governor calling a special session, a quorum of the House is present and is ready to proceed to business.

The resolution was adopted.

The Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Lord, Knight and Stewart.

Mr. Ashley offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 2.

Resolved, That a special committee, consisting of three members, be appointed by the Speaker to act with a like committee of the Senate to inform the Governor that, in pursuance of his proclamation calling a special session of the Legislature, a quorum of each of the houses is present and that they will be pleased to meet in joint convention at such

time as he may designate to receive any communication that he may wish to make.

The resolution was adopted.

The Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Ashley, Hinkley and Fralick.

Mr. Smith offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 3.

Resolved, That the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., be fixed as the time at which the House shall convene in daily session.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Straight offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 4.

Resolved, That the rules of the House adopted for the regular session of 1911 be and are hereby adopted for this special session.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Perry offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 5.

Resolved, That the committee on Supplies and Expenditures be authorized to purchase such supplies as are needed for the members during the special session of 1912.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Pearson offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 6.

Resolved by the House (the Senate concurring), That the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to mail copies of the daily Journal to such persons as received them during the regular session of the Legislature, according to the several mailing lists furnished by the members thereof, subject to such changes and corrections as may be desirable; and that the amount of postage on such copies of said Journal so sent out shall be paid by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the Auditor General on the presentation of bills duly certified by the Clerk of the House or the Secretary of the Senate, showing that such stamps have been purchased and used only for the payment of postage in mailing copies of the Journal hereby ordered to be distributed.

The Speaker announced that under Rule 50 the resolution would lie upon the table one day.

Mr. Pearson moved that Rule 50 be suspended.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

The committee appointed to notify the Senate that the House was in

session and ready for the transaction of business reported that i performed that duty.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The committee appointed to act with a like committee of the S in notifying the Governor that the two houses were in session and r for the transaction of business, reported that it had performed that and that the Governor had signified his readiness to meet the Legisla in joint convention today at 2:30 o'clock p. m.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

Mr. Farmer offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 7.

Resolved by the House (the Senate concurring), That the two hou of the Legislature meet in joint convention today, February 26, at 2 o'clock p. m., to receive the message of the Governor.

The Speaker announced that under Rule 50 the resolution would upon the table one day.

Mr. Lord moved that Rule 50 be suspended.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voti therefor.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Verdier moved that a special committee be appointed to dra suitable resolutions relative to the resignation of Hon. Paul H. King Clerk of the House.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Verdier, Farme and Henry.

Mr. Lord moved that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed.

AFTER RECESS.

2 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The following named members entered the House and took their seats: Messrs. Chambers, Currie, Dusenbury, Milliken and Taylor.

Mr. Haviland moved that a committee of three be appointed to notify the Senate that the House was ready to meet in joint convention to receive the message of the Governor.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Haviland, Currie and Wolcott.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House that the Senate had concurred in the adoption of

House resolution No. 7,

Fixing the time for holding the joint convention to receive the Governor's message.

The Speaker announced the following appointments:

Committee Clerk—Frank J. Simon.

Messengers—Emory J. Whiting, Luther Wright, Jr., Clifford Martz.

Janitors—D. D. Dunning, Floyd Jason, James Anderson.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced the committee of the House appointed to notify the Senate that it was ready to meet in joint convention.

The committee, through its chairman, Mr. Haviland, reported that it had performed the duty assigned it, and was discharged.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced the Lieutenant Governor and members of the Senate, who were admitted and conducted to seats.

JOINT CONVENTION.

2:15 o'clock p

The joint convention was called to order by the President of the convention, Hon. John Q. Ross, President of the Senate.

The President of the joint convention announced that the two H of the Legislature had met to receive the message of the Governor.

The roll of the Senate was called by the Secretary, who annou that a quorum of the Senate was present.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced a quorum of the House was present.

Senator Moriarty moved that a committee of five be appointed to n the Governor that the two houses of the Legislature were assem in joint convention and were ready to receive his message.

The motion prevailed.

The President of the joint convention appointed as such commit Senators Watkins and White and Representatives Ball, Chambers Glasner.

Senator Miller moved that a committee of five be appointed to inv the Justices of the Supreme Court to be present at the joint conv tion.

The motion prevailed.

The President of the joint convention appointed as such commit Senators Miller and Freeman and Representatives Graves, Woodruff a Taylor.

Senator Snell moved that a committee of five be appointed to invi the state officers to be present at the joint convention.

The motion prevailed.

The President of the joint convention appointed as such committ Senators Snell and Putney and Representatives Hinkley, Warner an Raudabaugh.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced the committee of the joint conven tion appointed to invite the justices of the Supreme Court to attend th joint convention.

The committee reported that it had performed the duty assigned it and was discharged.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced the committee appointed to invit the state officers to be present at the joint convention.

The state officers escorted by the committee entered the Hall and were conducted to seats.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced the committee of the joint convention appointed to wait upon the Governor.

The Governor, escorted by the committee, entered the Hall and was conducted to a seat at the Speaker's desk.

The President then presented to the joint convention the Governor, Hon. Chase S. Osborn, who read to the convention his message, which was as follows:

Special message to the Forty-sixth Legislature of Michigan in extraordinary session:

Acting under the authority of Section 7, Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Michigan, I, Chase S. Osborn, Governor in and over the State of Michigan, have called the Forty-sixth Legislature in extraordinary session, for the purpose of giving it opportunity and authority to consider and enact a presidential preference primary law.

This proposition is in the interest of all the people and gives equal rights to all parties and all factions of parties. It is for the purpose of extending the rights of all the people and giving greater insurance that the majority shall rule in the nomination of a presidential candidate, rather than that a minority by power, influence, peculiar strength or other unusual intrenchment shall override and overrule.

If it is right and advisable to enact a presidential preference primary law it is proper to give it immediate effect. The Constitution of the State of Michigan empowers the Legislature to give effect at once to acts making appropriations or to acts immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety. I assume that the Legislature is the final judge of these conditions. At its regular session this Legislature gave immediate effect to seventy acts. One-half these seventy acts were not appropriation bills in the ordinary meaning of the term, and twenty-one of them carried no appropriation provision whatever. Some of the acts given immediate effect were so trivial as to make absurd any contention that such an important law as the presidential primary measure cannot be given immediate effect. The constitution was just as sacred last year as this year.

Any presidential preference primary law which the Legislature may pass can with perfect justice and propriety contain a provision for making an appropriation to pay the expenses of delegates. The presidential primary law of the State of Oregon, I am informed, provides for a payment of $200 to meet the expenses of each delegate from Oregon to a national presidential political convention. In the past a common custom in Michigan has been to send to national presidential conventions only delegates who could financially afford to go. This custom has militated against men entirely as wise and worthy, but without means and unable to afford the privilege of attendance at such conventions.

This argument might be regarded, however, as such a subterfuge as would be resorted to by those who desire to use the constitution against the interest of the people. It is not necessary to borrow any device to justify putting a presidential primary law into immediate effect. Whatever is right is constitutional. In the past there has been an unfortunate tendency on the part of some courts and corporation lawyers to resort to constitutional interpretations, supervenient or otherwise, that

would serve the ends of selfishness and stand between the peo their moral rights. Better courts and better lawyers now rega constitution as being broad and elastic enough to cover and w what is right and especially when there is no dispute as to the Abraham Lincoln said: "The life of this nation is greater tha constitution."

I am of the firm belief that there is a grave menace to the pea safety of Michigan whenever the indicated rights of the people are held. The effect of withholding these rights, now for the first ti plainly marked and desired in Michigan, may not be immediate parent. The resulting harm is more apt to be cumulative and forth in passionate reprisals, in revolutions long delayed and in cal upheavals that may be both unwholesome and destructive. social cataclysm has been preceded by years of cause in whic strong have oppressed the weak in one way or another. Who k what the harvest of destruction may be from such seed sowing? minute bacterium tuberculosis, translucent and grayish, a nodul size of a millet seed comparatively easy of discovery, is the cause o white plague and a grim terror of civilization. Its presence ma everywhere and unknown. No one would think of inviting it or a vating it. What then are we to think of the bacillus of social un if I may be permitted the simile? It cannot be seen or measure the most powerful miscroscope. It is formless and colorless an subtle and insidious as to be the most deadly germ that threatens p lar government. Who will sow it broadcast? Who knows when being sown? Who planted the deadly seeds of the French revoluti When were they distributed and permitted to inoculate the heart, n and soul of France? Far easier is it to detect the little leaks jeopard the dykes of Holland. Surer and plainer the knowledge of structural weakness in the death-dealing dams built by foolish men Johnstown and Austin. Shall we so fatuously and plainly invite po lar disappointment and dissatisfaction and their disturbing effects would be done by withholding that which the people desire and is th wholesome right to have?

This is not the theatrical language of one who wishes to perpetu himself in office, but of one who, like yourselves, loves his state and wh chiefest ambition is to serve it unselfishly. Only last week Mr. E. Gary, of New York, head of the United States Steel Corporation, ma statements more startling than these when he proclaimed that the sitt tion in America today is similar to the condition in France just pri to the Reign of Terror there. I do not think we are as badly off as tha but I do wish to repeat and to emphasize to you the fact that the pea and safety of our state is endangered every time any plainly know rights of the people are withheld.

On every farm and in every workshop and factory, in mines ar wherever workingmen congregate, there are multitudes who restless and rightfully demand a fuller opportunity to participate in affairs government without being watched by bosses and those of unusu strength and influence about them. Their desire for a presidenti primary law is deeply rooted and causes them to feel that without they not only are often not represented but may be misrepresented. Th

state of mind can easily be inflamed, with the result that finally a critical condition is set up. Nothing has a more direct bearing upon the safety of the state than that proper servants shall be chosen, from highest to lowest place, and that all the people shall be given the best medium of participating in the choice and the freest opportunity of using that medium. So I am confident that this matter will have your consideration upon its merits, without resort to technical and confusing hair-splitting or thought of personal feeling. It is within your power to act so promptly that the first presidential primary election may occur at the April election this year, which would be a great saving of expense.

EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY AND WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION COMMISSION.

The Employers' Liability and Workmen's Compensation Commission, created by this Legislature, has completed and issued a valuable report. That commission, composed of Hal H. Smith, Chairman, Charles R. Sligh, Michael P. McCuen, William P. Belden and Ora E. Reaves, with Richard L. Drake, Secretary, has done a painstaking and patriotic work which should have general approval. The State of Michigan is indebted to it. The federal government and many states have given attention to the important questions involved. A bill has been prepared by your commission which I respectfully call to your attention and request for it your favorable consideration. The arguments for the law proposed are irrefutable. I directed your attention to this subject in my inaugural message. Your early action will hasten the day when shall start a more just and wise and happy distribution of the hazard of industrial employment. In this question alone I could find easy justification for convening this Legislature in extraordinary session. If you enact the bill recommended by your commission the law will go into effect a year earlier than otherwise; and the saving to the State in reduced court expenses, and to both employers and workmen by having just sums for damages applied in accordance with the right, and in obviating bitter frictions and enmities of suits at law, will be many times the amount of the cost of a special session of the Legislature.

Respectfully submitted,

CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The reading of the message having been completed, the Governor and state officers withdrew.

Mr. Lord moved that the joint convention adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 2:55 o'clock p. m.

ELBERT V. CHILSON,
Secretary of the Senate,
CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives,
Secretaries of the Joint Convention.

The Lieutenant Governor and members of the Senate having
The House was called to order by the Speaker.
The Speaker announced that the House and Senate had met i
convention and had listened to the message of the Governor.

The House took up the regular order of business.

REPORTS OF SELECT COMMITTEES.

The special committee appointed to draft suitable resolutions re
to the resignation of Hon. Paul H. King, Clerk of the House, b
Verdier, Chairman, reported the following resolution:
House resolution No. 8.
Whereas, The House of Representatives has unwillingly and with
regret been obliged to accept the resignation of our courteous and effi
Clerk, Paul H. King; therefore be it
Resolved, That we hereby extend to him our hearty thanks and
sincere appreciation of the splendid service that he has rendered
several sessions of the Legislature with which he has been connec
and be it further
Resolved, That while we should have preferred a continuance ra
than a severance of our official relations with Mr. King, our best wi
go with him in his new duties, and we sincerely hope that the suc
which he so richly merits may attend him throughout his career; b
further
Resolved, That these resolutions be spread at large upon the Ho
Journal.
The report was accepted and the committee discharged.
The question being on the adoption of the resolution,
The resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House th
the Senate had concurred in the adoption of
House resolution No. 6,
Relative to mailing copies of the daily Journal.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Ashley introduced
House bill No. 1, entitled
A bill to promote the welfare of the people of this state, relating t
the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their em
ployes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or deat
of employes and methods for the payment of the same, including th

incorporation of mutual associations to insure the payments of such compensation, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its powers, providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensation or damages in such cases to such as are provided by this act.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Labor.

Mr. Ashley moved that Rule 59 be suspended and that 1,000 copies of the bill be ordered printed for the use of the House.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Flowers introduced

House bill No. 2, entitled

A bill to provide a method whereby the enrolled voters of each political party may express their choice for delegates to a national convention called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for president of the United States; to provide for the election of candidates for party presidential electors, making an appropriation for paying the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act, and to provide a tax to meet the same.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Flowers moved that Rule 59 be suspended and that 500 copies of the bill be ordered printed for the use of the House.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Warner offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 9.

Resolved, That there be paid to Paul H. King, Clerk, and Sydney D. Hall, Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives of 1911, the sums of $50 and $25, respectively, for their services in preparing for the work of the special session.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Symonds offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 10.

Whereas, The Legislature of this state has been called in extra session for the express purpose of passing a bill creating a presidential primary which bill if passed must of necessity be given immediate effect, if the people are to have the opportunity of expressing their preference in the coming presidential campaign; and

Whereas, There is some doubt that such a law under the Constitution could be given immediate effect; therefore be it

Resolved by the House, That the Attorney General at the earliest possible moment, render to this House an opinion as to the constitu-

tionality of giving immediate effect to such a law, with or witho
appropriation.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Raudabaugh asked and obtained a leave of absence from the
sions of tomorrow and Wednesday.

Mr. Perry moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 3:10 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'c
a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representative

SECOND DAY.

Lansing, Tuesday, February 2

10 o'clock a. m

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. L. I. Brancheau, of Mary's Catholic Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced tha quorum was present.

Messrs. Parks and Raudabaugh were absent with leave.

Messrs. Averill, Fitzgibbon, Gansser, Jensen, Morford, Morgan, M rison, Unsoeld, Verdier, Wheeler and Woodworth were absent with leave.

Mr. Haviland moved that the absentees without leave be excused fr today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Flowers moved that Mr. Unsoeld be excused from the remainin sessions of the week and from next Monday's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Stewart moved that indefinite leaves of absence be granted t Messrs. Averill and Verdier.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Haviland moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted to Mr. Jensen on account of illness.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Bierd moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted to Mr. Gansser on account of death in his family.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Millikin moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted to Mr. Morford.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Edwards moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted to Mr. Morgan on account of absence from the state.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Haviland asked and obtained an indefinite leave of absence after today's session.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House that the Senate had named Irwin A. Cady, of Port Huron, as Legislative Postmaster, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Jonathan A. Sprague, of Kalamazoo, and asking the concurrence of the House in such action.

The question being on concurring in the action of the Senate,

The House concurred.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting

Senate resolution No. 10.

Whereas, Rev. Jonathan A. Sprague, for three terms Legislative Postmaster, departed this life on January 27, 1912, at the beginning of his eightieth year; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That we shall miss the pleasant associations which we recall in connection with his legislative service, including the acting many times as the chaplain of our sessions, and that we extend to his family our sincere sympathy in the loss of one who lived a long, honorable and useful life.

The question being on concurring in the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

Mr. Flowers moved that the rules be suspended and that the following named bill be made a special order for consideration by the Committee of the Whole, Tuesday, March 5, at 2 o'clock p. m.:

House bill No. 2 (file No. 2), entitled

A bill to provide a method whereby the enrolled voters of each political party may express their choice for delegates to a national convention called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for president of the United States; to provide for the election of candidates for party presidential electors, making an appropriation for paying the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act, and to provide a tax to meet the same.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Cummins stated that, because of ill health, he desired to be relieved from work, during the special session, as a member of the committee on Elections.

The request was granted.

The Speaker laid before the House the following communication:

Lansing, February 26, 191

To the Members of the House of Representatives:

I hereby tender my resignation as assistant postmaster of the L lature, to take immediate effect.

Very respectfully,

FRED H. MEYER.

The resignation was accepted.

Mr. Chambers offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 11.

Resolved by the House (the Senate concurring), That Samuel Mullen, of Newaygo, be and is hereby designated as assistant postm ter of the Legislature, for the special session of 1912, to fill the vacan caused by the resignation of Fred H. Meyer.

The Speaker announced that under Rule 50 the resolution would l upon the table one day.

Mr. Chambers moved that Rule 50 be suspended.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present votin therefor.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

The Clerk announced the following appointments in accordance with the rules of the House:

Reading Clerk—Myles F. Gray of Lansing in place of H. Wirt Newkirk, resigned.

Proof Reader—Bessie F. Bidwell of Lapeer in place of Lillian A. Wells, resigned.

The Speaker announced, in accordance with the rules of the House, the following appointment:

Messenger—Frederick Kappler, Jr., of Lake Linden.

Mr. Giles moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 10:20 o'clock a. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

THIRD DAY.

Lansing, Wednesday, February 28

10 o'clock a. m

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. T. A. Reid, D.D., of t African Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced th a quorum was present.

Messrs. Averill, Gansser, Haviland, Jensen, Morford, Morgan, Park Raudabaugh, Unsoeld and Verdier were absent with leave.

Messrs. Fitzgibbon, Leonard, McKay, Martz, Stevenson, Warne Waters and Yaple were absent without leave.

Mr. Walker moved that Mr. Yaple be excused from today's sessio The motion prevailed.

Mr. Flowers moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted t Mr. Leonard.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Ogg moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted to Mr McKay.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Ashley moved that indefinite leaves of absence be granted to Messrs. Martz and Stevenson.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Jerome moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted to Mr. Warner.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Woodworth moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted to Mr. Waters.

The motion prevailed.

Messrs. Kerns and Perry asked and obtained leaves of absence from the remaining sessions of the week.

Mr. Amerson asked and obtained an indefinite leave of absence after today's session.

The Speaker announced that a message had been received from Representative Fitzgibbon requesting a leave of absence from today's session. The request was granted.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK OF PRINTING AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

The Clerk announced that the following named bill had been printed and placed upon the files of the members:

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to promote the welfare of the people of this state, relating to the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their employes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death of employes and methods for the payment of the same, including the incorporation of mutual associations to insure the payments of such compensation, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its powers, providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensation or damages in such cases to such as are provided by this act.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following letter of transmittal, together with the accompanying communications, was received and read:

Executive Office,
Lansing, February 27, 1912.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives:

Sir:—I herewith beg to submit an urgent communication from the Mayor and Secretary of the Board of Commerce of Charlevoix for your consideration. If you are disposed to take action in this matter it will be necessary to do so at once in order that telegraphic communication may be effective.

Yours respectfully,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The following are the communications:

Charlevoix, Michigan, February 25, 19

Hon. Chase S. Osborn, Governor, Lansing, Michigan:

My Dear Governor:—I have just received notification as Mayor, the Secretary of War will hear an application February 28th, at 1 a. m., from the Chicago Sanitary District for the diversion of ten t sand second feet of water from Lake Michigan.

This is, I believe, practically doubling the present flow of water. E port in Michigan will be injured by the granting of such a req Every fruit farm in Northern Michigan will be jeopardized, and future development of the country hindered and perhaps permane estopped, for it is well-known that the climatic influence of the l will be lessened to an appreciable extent by changing the natural of the warm currents of water.

Can't you lay this before the Legislature and have an emphatic test registered in the name of the entire state?

Hoping you will give this your usual energetic and effective tention, I am with sincere regards,

Very truly yours,
WILL E. HAMPTON,
Mayor and Secretary, Board of Commerce.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Office of the Chief of Engineers,
Washington, February 22, 1912.

The Governor of the State of Michigan, Lansing, Michigan:

Sir:—I have the honor to state that the Secretary of War has a pointed a hearing concerning the application of the Sanitary Distric of Chicago for permission to divert ten thousand cubic feet of wate per second from the waters of Lake Michigan, to be held before hin at his office in the War Department, on Wednesday, the 28th inst. a 10:30 a. m., and that he desires to have notice thereof circulated to al interested parties who may wish to attend and present their views.

W. H. BIXBEY,
Chief of Engineers, U. S. Army.

The letter, together with the accompanying communications, was ordered spread upon the Journal.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM STATE OFFICERS.

The following communication, together with the accompanying opinion from the Attorney General, was received and read:

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.

Lansing, February 27, 1912.

Hon. Charles S. Pierce, Clerk of the House of Representatives, Capitol, Lansing:

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your communication of February 27th, advising me of the adoption by the House of Representatives of the following resolution:

> "Whereas, The legislature of this state has been called in extra session for the express purpose of passing a bill creating a presidential primary, which bill if passed must of necessity be given immediate effect, if the people are to have the opportunity of expressing their preference in the coming presidential campaign; and
>
> Whereas, There is some doubt that such a law under the constitution could be given immediate effect; therefore be it
>
> Resolved by the House, That the Attorney General at the earliest possible moment, render to this House an opinion as to the constitutionality of giving immediate effect to such a law, with or without an appropriation."

In reply to the request of the House, I have the honor to submit herewith copy of an opinion this day transmitted to the Secretary of the Senate, in response to a similar resolution adopted by the Senate. I believe this opinion covers the question raised by the resolution of the House.

Very respectfully,
FRANZ C. KUHN,
Attorney General.

The following is a copy of the opinion:

February 27, 1912.

Hon. E. V. Chilson, Secretary of the Senate, Capitol, Lansing:

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your communication of February 26th, advising me of the adoption by the Senate of the following resolution:

> "Resolved, That the Attorney General be, and he is hereby, requested to transmit to the Senate an opinion on the following point:
>
> Is the legislature the sole judge of its powers with reference to giving immediate effect to acts passed by it?

And for a citation of all authorities bearing upon the
struction of art. V, sec. 21, so far as it relates to said ques

In reply to the request of the Senate I have the honor to submi
following:

Section 21, Article V of the Constitution of the State of Mich
provides in part that:

> "No act shall take effect or be in force until the expiratio
> ninety days from the end of the session at which the sam
> passed, except that the legislature may give immediate e
> to acts making appropriations and acts immediately neces
> for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety by a
> thirds vote of the members elected to each house."

There has been no construction of this provision of the constitut
by the Supreme Court of this state. Courts of other states hav
similar clauses in their constitutions have, however, passed upon
question involved, and have determined the effect of such clauses u
the power of the legislature to give immediate effect to legislative
actments.

The constitution of the state of Oregon, section 28, art. IV, p
vides that:

> "No act shall take effect until ninety days from the end of t
> session at which the same shall have been passed, except in ca
> of emergency; which emergency shall be declared in the preamb
> or in body of the law."

which provision was modified by amendment so as to exclude from t
power to declare an emergency "all laws except those necessary fo
the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety."

In construing these clauses of the constitution the Supreme Cou
of Oregon has held that the legislature having declared an act nece
sary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health o
safety, such declaration is conclusive on the courts and is not subjec
to review by them.

> Kadderly v. City of Portland, 44 Ore. 118, 74 Pac. 710.
> Bennett Trust Co. v. Sengstacken, (Ore.) 113 Pac. 863, 866, 720.
> Biggs v. McBride, 17 Ore. 640, 21 Pac. 878, 880.

The case of Kadderly v. City of Portland involved an act for the
incorporation of the City of Portland; Bennet Trust Co. v. Sengstacken
involved an act providing for the incorporation of ports in counties
bordering upon bays or rivers; and Biggs v. McBride involving an act
amending the existing law on the subject of railroad commissioners,
increasing the board to three persons, making provision for choosing
the commissioners, etc.

In holding that the determination of the legislature as to the exist-

ence of the emergency is final and is conclusive upon the courts, the Supreme Court of Oregon in Kadderly v. City of Portland says, in part:

> "Section 28, Art. IV of the Constitution, giving the legislative assembly power to put any law into force upon approval by declaring an emergency, has been modified by the amendment of 1902, so as to exclude from the power to declare an emergency all laws except those necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health or safety. So far, all are agreed. But the vital question is, what tribunal is to determine whether a law does or does not fall under this classification? Are the judgment and findings of the legislative assembly conclusive, or are they subject to review by the courts? The inquiry is much simplified by bearing in mind that the exception in the constitutional amendment is not confined to such laws as the legislative assembly may legally enact by virtue of the police powers of the state, or to those alone that may affect the public peace, health, or safety. The police power is limited to the imposition of restraints and burdens on persons and property, in order to secure the general comfort, health, and prosperity of the state. Tiedeman, Lim. Pol. Powers, Sec. 1. But the language of the constitutional amendment is broader, and includes all laws, of whatsoever kind, necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, whether they impose restraints on persons and property, or come strictly within the police powers, or not. The laws excepted from the operation of the amendment do not depend alone upon their character, but upon the necessity for their enactment in order to accomplish certain purposes. As to such laws, the amendment of 1902 does not in any way abridge or restrict the power of the Legislature, which, by the insertion of a proper emergency clause, may unquestionably cause them to go into effect upon approval by the Governor. As the Legislature may exercise this power when a measure is in fact necessary for the purposes stated, and as the amendment does not declare what shall be deemed laws of the character indicated, who is to decide whether a specific act may or may not be necessary for the purpose? Most unquestionably, those who make the laws are required, in the process of their enactment, to pass upon all questions of expediency and necessity connected therewith, and must therefore determine whether a given law is necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety. It has always been the rule, and is now everywhere understood, that the judgment of the legislative and executive departments as to the wisdom, expediency, or necessity of any given law is conclusive on the courts, and cannot be reviewed or called in question by them. It is the duty of the courts, after a law has been enacted, to determine in a proper proceeding whether it conflicts with the fundamental law, and to construe and interpret it so as to ascertain the rights of the parties litigant. The powers of the courts do not extend to the mere question of

expediency or necessity, but, as said by Mr. Justice Br 'they are wrought out and fought out in the Legislature before the people. Here the single question is one of pc We make no laws. We change no constitutions. We inaugı no policy. When the Legislature enacts a law, the only (tion which we can decide is whether the limitations of the stitution have been infringed upon.' Prohibitory Am. Cas. Kan. 700, 706. The amendment excepts such laws as ma necessary for a certain purpose. The existence of such neces is therefore a question of fact, and the authority to detern such fact must rest somewhere. The Constitution does not fer it upon any tribunal. It must therefore necessarily re with that department of the government which is called upo exercise the power. It is a question of which the Legislat alone must be the judge, and, when it decides the fact to ex its action is final. Biggs v. McBride, 17 Ore. 640, 21 Pac. 8 5 L. R. A. 115; Umatilla Irrigation Co. v. Barnhart, 22 C 389, 30 Pac. 37; Gentile v. State, 29 Ind. 409; Wheeler v. Ch buck, 16 Ill. 361; Sutherland, St. Const. 108. In this view are supported by the Supreme Court of South Dakota. In 18 an amendment to the Constitution of that state was adopted the people; similar in many respects to the amendment n under consideration; and so far as the laws exempted from operation are concerned, the language of the two amendme is identical. In State ex rel. v. Bacon, 14 S. D. 394, 404, 85 W. 225, the court say in referring to this amendment: 'It w be observed that the law of 1901 which we are considering n only declares that an emergency exists, but also that the "pr vision is necessary for the immediate preservation and suppo of the existing public institutions of this state." It seems t have been uniformly held under constitutions containing a emergency clause, and providing that laws containing such clause shall take effect as therein directed, that the action of th Legislature in inserting such a clause is conclusive upon th courts. (Citing cases.) No reason occurs to us why the sam rule should not apply to the act in question. The Legislatur having declared that the provisions of that act are necessary fo the immediate preservation and support of the existing publi institutions of the state, that declaration is conclusive upon this court, and brings this class clearly within the exception con tained in section 1 (as amended) of Article III of the Constitu tion.'

But, it is argued, what remedy will the people have if the Legislature, either intentionally or through mistake, declares falsely or erroneously that a given law is necessary for the purposes stated? The obvious answer is that the power has been vested in that body, and its decision can no more be questioned or reviewed than the decision of the highest court in a case over which it has jurisdiction. Nor should it be supposed that the Legislature will disregard its duty, or fail to observe the mandates of the

Constitution. The courts have no more right to distrust the Legislature than it has to distrust the courts. The Constitution has wisely divided the government into three separate and distinct departments, and has provided that no person charged with official duties under one of these departments shall exercise any of the functions of another, except as in the Constitution expressly provided. Const. Art. 3, paragraph 1. It is true that power of any kind may be abused when in unworthy hands. That, however, would not be a sufficient reason for one co-ordinate branch of the government to assign for attempting to limit the power and authority of another department. If either of the departments, in the exercise of the powers vested in it, should exercise them erroneously or wrongfully, the remedy is with the people, and must be found, as said by Mr. Justice Strahan in Biggs v. McBride, supra, in the ballot box.

We are of the opinion, therefore, that the findings and declarations of the Legislature, that the act of 1903 for the incorporation of the city of Portland was necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health and safety, are conclusive on the courts, and consequently the charter was not subject to the referendum power, and was in force and effect from and after its approval."

The constitutions of Oklahoma and South Dakota contain clauses relative to measures "immediately necessary for the public health, peace and safety," almost identical with those of the Oregon and Michigan constitutions, and the courts of both of these states have held that under such provisions the action of the legislature in inserting an emergency clause is conclusive upon the courts.

State v. Bacon, 14 S. D. 394, 85 N. W. 605, 608,
Oklahoma City v. Shields (Okla.) 100 Pac. 559, 574,
In re Menefee (Okla.) 97 Pac. 1014, 1018.

The case of State v. Bacon involved an act relating to the appointment of a board of charities and corrections and to define its duties and powers. The court, in passing upon the power of the legislature to declare an emergency, says:

"It seems to have been uniformly held under constitutions containing an emergency clause, and that laws containing such a clause shall take effect as therein directed, that the action of the legislature in inserting such a clause is conclusive upon the courts, (citing cases)."

The case of Oklahoma City v. Shields involved an act to provide for the improvement of streets and other public places by grading, paving, etc., and the court, in sustaining the act under the emergency clause, says:

> "We conclude that the judgment of the Legislature in mining whether or not an emergency existed—that is, whetl not a measure is immediately necessary for the preservati the public peace, health or safety—rests solely with the lature. It is not subject to review by the courts, or any authority except the people."

The case of In re Menefee involved an act providing for fundin outstanding warrants and other indebtedness of the state of homa, the issuing of bonds therefor, providing for the payment o same and making an appropriation.

Under emergency clauses of the constitutions of other states the l lature has been held to be the sole judge of the existence of the e gency.

> Carpenter v. Montgomery, 7 Blackford (Ind.), 415,
> Wheeler v. Chubbuck, 16 Ill. 361,
> Orrich v. City of Ft. Worth (Tex.) 114 S. W. 677, 683,
> Day Land & Cattle Co. v. State (Tex.) 4 S. W. 865, 873.

The cases last cited involved, respectively, an act relative to the du of clerks of circuit courts, an act to prevent sheep and swine from r ning at large, an act providing a new city charter for a city, and act setting aside land for educational purposes and the payment the public debt.

The general rule that the question of necessity is one for the le lature and not for the courts has also been applied with reference general and special legislation, the accepted doctrine being that, un constitutional provisions prohibiting special legislation in cases which provision can be made by general laws, the legislature is the s judge of whether or not a general law can be made applicable.

> 36 Cyc. 991,
> 6 Am. & Eng. Ann. Cases 926.

The framers of our present constitution evidently had these rules law in mind. They provided, in connection with the clause of the co stitution limiting the power of the legislature to pass special laws acts only in cases where a general law could not be made applicab (Sec. 30, Art. V) that "whether a general act can be made applicabl shall be a judicial question," thereby abrogating the then existing rul and making the courts instead of the legislature the judge of the ne essity of a special law. The framers of the constitution did not plac any such limitation or qualification upon the clause relating t acts immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peac health, or safety, and from their failure to do so it may be presume that they intended to leave the determination of questions arising unde that clause a legislative as contradistinguished from a judicial functio

It is therefore my opinion, based upon the foregoing authorities, tha

under section 21, Article V of the Constitution, the Legislature of this State is the sole judge of whether or not an act is immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety.

Very respectfully yours,

FRANZ C. KUHN,
Attorney General.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Lucas introduced

House bill No. 3, entitled

A bill to promote the general health and welfare of the people of this state, relating to the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their employes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death of employes and methods for the payment of the same, including the incorporation of mutual associations to insure the payments of such compensation, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its powers, providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensation or damages in such cases, to such as are provided by this act.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Labor.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Ogg offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 12.

Resolved by the House (the Senate concurring), That when the Legislature adjourns on Thursday, February 29, it stand adjourned until Monday, March 4, at 9 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker announced that under Rule 50 the resolution would lie upon the table one day.

Mr. Ogg moved that Rule 50 be suspended.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Pearson offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 13.

Whereas, Application has been made to the Secretary of War for the diversion of ten thousand cubic feet of water per second into the Chicago Canal; and

Whereas, This will practically double the present flow of water from Lake Michigan through the Canal; and

Whereas, A hearing on said application has been fixed by the Secre-

tary of War to be held before him in his office in the War Departr at Washington, on Wednesday, February 28; therefore

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the state of Michi That on behalf of the people of this state we desire to enter a vigor protest against the granting of such application made by the Sanit district of Chicago.

Resolved, That the Clerk of this House be instructed to wire this test to the Secretary of War.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Fralick offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 14.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurrin That after March 6, 1912, no bills be introduced in the Senate or Hou of Representatives.

The Speaker announced that under Rule 50 the resolution would upon the table one day.

Mr. Ashley offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 15.

Resolved, That the House Committee on Labor and the Senate Con mittee on Judiciary be granted the use of Representative Hall Thur day, February 29th, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of holding public hearing on the so-called "Employer's Liability and Workingmen' Compensation" bills now before the Legislature.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. McNitt offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 16.

Resolved, That the sum of $15 be paid to Fred H. Meyer, Assistant Postmaster, for services rendered during the organization of the special session.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Stewart offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 17.

Resolved, That the Attorney General be and is hereby requested to render to this House an opinion as to whether House bill No. 1 (file No. 1) contravenes the provision contained in section 21, article V, of the constitution of the state of Michigan that—"No law shall embrace more than one object, which shall be expressed in its title."

The resolution was adopted.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Representatives Hinkley and Catlin to fill the existing vacancies in the committee on Elections, caused by the death of Representative Heckert during the session of 1911, and the recent resignation of Representative Cummins from the said committee.

Mr. Lord moved that Representative Rankin of Ypsilanti, be invited to address the House on the subject of "Experiences in the Civil War," and that a special committee be appointed to escort Mr. Rankin to the chair.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker appointed as such committee, Messrs. Russell, Sharp and Graves.

Mr. Rankin then addressed the House.

Mr. McBride moved that Representative Graves of Adrian, be invited to address the House, and that a special committee be appointed to escort Mr. Graves to the chair.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker appointed as such committee, Messrs. McBride, Currie and Chamberlain.

Mr. Graves then addressed the House.

Mr. Straight moved that Hon. Milo D. Campbell of Coldwater, a member of the House of Representatives of the session of 1885, be invited to address the House, and that a special committee be appointed to escort Mr. Campbell to the chair.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker appointed as such committee, Messrs. Straight, Gard and Lucas.

Mr. Campbell then addressed the House.

Mr. Baldwin moved that Hon. George B. Horton of Fruit Ridge, a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1907, be invited to address the House, and that a special committee be appointed to escort Mr. Horton to the chair.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker appointed as such committee, Messrs. Baldwin, Fisk and Clark.

Mr. Horton then addressed the House.

Mr. Jerome asked and obtained a leave of absence from tomorrow's session.

Mr. Chambers moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 11:35 o'clock a. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

FOURTH DAY.

Lansing, Thursday, February 2

10 o'clock a. m

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. W. H. Thompson of t First Baptist Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that quorum was present.

Messrs. Amerson, Gansser, Haviland, Jensen, Kerns, Leonard, Mart Morford, Morgan, Parks, Perry, Stevenson, Unsoeld, Verdier and Wate were absent with leave.

Messrs. Brown, Burnham, Chandler, Copley, Dusenbury, Jerom Reynolds, Smith, Woodruff, Woodworth and Yaple were absent wit out leave.

Mr. Walker moved that Messrs. Dusenbury and Yaple be excused fro today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Whelan moved that Mr. Reynolds be excused from today's session

The motion prevailed.

Mr. McNitt moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted to Mr. Chandler.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Ogg moved that the other absentees without leave be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Averill asked and obtained an indefinite leave of absence after today's session.

The Speaker laid before the House the following message:

Washington, D. C., February 28, 1912.

Hon. Herbert F. Baker, Speaker, House of Representatives, Lansing, Michigan:

I have received the protest of the House of Representatives against the further diversion of water from Lake Michigan to the Chicago drainage canal and have appeared in behalf of the Michigan delegation this morning before the Secretary of War at a formal hearing where I voiced the sentiments expressed in the House resolution. You may rest assured that everything that can be done to prevent any additional diversion will be promptly and persistently urged by my colleague and myself as well as the Members of the Michigan delegation in the House of Representatives.

WILLIAM ALDEN SMITH.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK OF PRINTING AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

The Clerk announced that the following named bill had been printed and placed upon the files of the members:

House bill No. 2 (file No. 2), entitled

A bill to provide a method whereby the enrolled voters of each political party may express their choice for delegates to a national convention called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for president of the United States; to provide for the election of candidates for party presidential electors, making an appropriation for paying the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act and to provide a tax to meet the same.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Elections by Mr. Field, Chairman, reported

House bill No. 2 (file No. 2), entitled

A bill to provide a method whereby the enrolled voters of each political party may express their choice for delegates to a national convention called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for president of the United States; to provide for the election of candidates for party presidential electors, making an appropriation for paying the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act and to provide a tax to meet the same;

With the recommendation that the bill pass.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole and, in accordance with previous action of the House, placed on the order of Special Orders for consideration Tuesday, March 5, at 2 o'clock p. m.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House th the Senate had concurred in the adoption of

House resolution No. 11.

Resolved by the House (the Senate concurring), That Samuel l Mullen, of Newaygo, be and is hereby designated as assistant postma ter of the Legislature for the special session of 1912, to fill the vacanc caused by the resignation of Fred H. Meyer;

And

House resolution No. 12.

Resolved by the House (the Senate concurring), That when the Legis lature adjourns on Thursday, February 29, it stand adjourned unti Monday, March 4, at 9 o'clock p. m.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting

Senate resolution No. 15.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Elmore Putney, of Sandusky, be named for the position of legis lative postmaster for the special session, to succeed Erwin A. Cady, resigned.

The question being on concurring in the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Lord offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 18.

Whereas, There has been for some time and is now a popular demand for a state-wide primary law, giving the people an opportunity to nominate all state officers by their direct votes; and

Whereas, The enactment of such a law would result in restoring to the people what is their inherent right, as set forth in the declaration of rights, embodied in the new state constitution; therefore be it

Resolved by the House, That His Excellency the Governor, be and is hereby respectfully requested to send to the legislature, now convened in special session, a special message calling for the enactment of a state-wide primary law.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Graves moved to reconsider the vote by which the House adopted the resolution and on the motion demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Graves then prevailed, a majority of the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Field	Mr. Lucas	Mr. Stewart
Averill	Gard	McEachern	Straight
Baldwin	Glasner	McNitt	Symonds

Mr. Ball	Mr. Graves	Mr. Morrison	Mr. Tufts
Bricker	Green	Myers	Ward
Chamberlain	Hinkley	Odell, Arthur	Wheeler
Chambers	Holcomb	Odell, Samuel	Whelan
Currie	Holland	Pearson	Young
Dunn	Kalmbach	Rankin	Speaker
Edwards	Knight	Russell	39

NAYS.

Mr. Austin	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Kemmerling	Mr. Raudabaugh
Bierd	Fitzgibbon	Lord	Sharp
Catlin	Flowers	McBride	Walker
Clark	Fralick	McKay	Warner
Cummins	Giles	Millikin	Willoughby
Decker	Hale	Murphy	Wolcott
Ewing	Henry	Ogg	Wood
Farmer	Kappler	Oppenborn	Yeo
			32

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Lord demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The resolution was then adopted, a majority of the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Field	Mr. Lord	Mr. Raudabaugh
Austin	Fisk	Lucas	Russell
Averill	Fitzgibbon	McBride	Sharp
Baldwin	Flowers	McEachern	Straight
Ball	Fralick	McKay	Symonds
Bierd	Gard	McNaughton	Tufts
Bricker	Giles	McNitt	Walker
Catlin	Glasner	Millikin	Ward
Chamberlain	Green	Morrison	Warner
Chambers	Hale	Murphy	Wheeler
Clark	Henry	Myers	Whelan
Cummins	Hinkley	Odell, Arthur	Willoughby
Currie	Holcomb	Odell, Samuel	Wolcott
Decker	Holland	Ogg	Wood
Dunn	Kalmbach	Oppenborn	Yeo
Ewing	Kappler	Pearson	Young
Farmer	Kemmerling	Rankin	67

NAYS.

Mr. Edwards	Mr. Knight	Mr. Stewart	Speaker
Graves			5

The Speaker, having reserved the right to explain his vote, made the following statement:

I voted against this resolution because I did not think it wise that the House should, in addition to the discharge of its constitutional functions, presume to dictate to the Governor or offer advice as to the manner in which he shall exercise the discretion vested in him as a co-ordinate branch of the government.

Section 7, article 6 of the constitution vests in the Governor th thority to convene the legislature in extraordinary session.

Section 22, article 5 of the constitution places this limitation the functions of the legislature when so convened in extra session: bill shall be passed at a special session of the legislature on any o subjects than those expressly stated in the Governor's proclamatio submitted by special message."

Believing that the action contemplated by this resolution is not presumptuous but discourteous, in that it attempts to direct a co-c nate branch of the government as to how it shall exercise the discret ary power vested in it by the constitution, and although the ob sought has my unqualified approval, I cannot under these circumsta give it my support.

The Speaker called Mr. Currie to the chair.

The Speaker laid before the House the following resolution, offer yesterday by Mr. Fralick, and under Rule 50 laid upon the table o day:

House resolution No. 14.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring That after March 6, 1912, no bills be introduced in the Senate or Hou of Representatives.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Chambers moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. Glasner offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 19.

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be and he is hereby instructe to procure for the use of the members and employes of the House, mineral water of such character as will not be detrimental to the healt of those using the same.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Graves asked and obtained a leave of absence from the sessions o next Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Baldwin moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 11:20 o'clock a. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until Monday, March 4, at 9 o'clock p. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

FIFTH DAY.

Lansing, Monday, March 4.

9 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. Horace Cady Wilson the First Presbyterian Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced th a quorum was present.

Messrs. Amerson, Averill, Chandler, Graves, Leonard, Martz, Mo ford, Parks, Stevenson, Verdier and Waters were absent with leave.

Messrs. Catlin, Clark, Copley, Cummins, Edwards, Field, Gree Holland, Jerome, Kerns, McKay, Ogg, Oppenborn, Stewart, Symonc and Yeo were absent without leave.

Mr. Haviland moved that the absentees without leave be excused fro today's session.

The motion prevailed.

The Clerk announced that a message had been received from Repre sentative Cummins requesting a leave of absence from the sessions o today and tomorrow on account of illness.

The request was granted.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK OF PRINTING AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

The Clerk announced that the following named bills had been printed and placed upon the files of the members:

Senate bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to provide for the expression of the popular will for the nomination of a president and vice-president of the United States; the election of delegates to national party conventions, and to provide for the preparation of ballots therefor.

Senate bill No. 2 (file No. 2), entitled

A bill to provide a method whereby the enrolled voters of each political party may express their choice for delegates to a national convention called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for president

of the United States; to provide for the election of candidates for party presidential electors, making an appropriation for paying the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act and to provide a tax to meet the same.

Senate bill No. 3 (file No. 3), entitled

A bill to promote the general health and welfare of the people of this state, relating to the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their employes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death of employes, and methods for the payment of the same, including the incorporation of mutual associations to insure the payments of such compensation, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its powers, providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensation or damages in such cases to such as are provided by this act.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following communication was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,
Lansing, March 4, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—Entirely without malice, but in a manner so plain as to leave no room for misunderstanding, I wish to call your attention to the outrageous methods of coercion and intimidation being used to defeat the presidential preference primary bill which you have under consideration. The people of the state of Michigan and you as their representatives are entitled to know of matters that are inimical to popular government, and especially when odious acts are committed that are so bold as to cause a feeling of resentment on the part of every honest citizen.

Senator Michael H. Moriarty, of the thirty-first district, came to Lansing with his mind fully made up to support a presidential primary bill. He discussed the matter and suggested certain changes in the bill. These were made and he privately and publicly expressed his approval of the measure. As soon as his attitude was learned in his district, Charles H. Watson, attorney for Corrigan, McKinney & Company, of Pittsburg and of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway Company, came to the Capitol post haste. He at once began a siege of Senator Moriarty with the result that that estimable and popular gentlemen was compelled to surrender.

Who sent Mr. Watson upon his mission of coercion? W. J. Richards, Superintendent for Corrigan, McKinney & Company, is a candidate for delegate at large from Michigan to the Republican National Convention. Who are Corrigan, McKinney & Company? Next to the United States Steel Company they are the largest operators of Michigan Iron Mines. In Iron County, the home county of Senator Moriarty, they control the Armenia, Crystal Falls, Great Western, La Mont, Kimball, Tobin, Dunn,

Baker, Blair, Tully, and Houlihan mines and other properties, mak in all fifteen mines and explorations. It was clearly shown to Sena Moriarty that he could not live in that county and oppose those int ests. These gaunt fingers of political and financial avarice took h by the throat and throttled him. His own iron mining property, 1 Sherwood, leased to the Republic Steel Company, would suffer. I law business would be taken away. He would be starved out.

This high handed proceeding is enough to justify the passage at on of a presidential primary bill. The American people will rebel at su practices. Is there any wonder that the people are restless and insi upon protection through the medium of the best instruments obtainab for popular government? These reprehensible methods show clear the length that intrenched privilege will go. It is the duty of the peop to protect themselves by any lawful measures within their power.

I tell you these things so that every free man in the Senate and th House of Representatives may act with full knowledge of condition It is as clear a case of the bullying corporations against the people a can be presented.

Respectfully submitted,

CHASE S. OSBORN,

Governor.

The communication was ordered spread upon the Journal.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Raudabaugh offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 20.

Resolved, That there be paid to Benjamin Born the sum of $12.00 for four days services as janitor during this special session.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Morford entered the House and took his seat.

Mr. Knight offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 21.

Whereas, This is an extraordinary session of the legislature called for an extraordinary purpose, at an extraordinary time, in which extraordinary procedure seems justifiable, even the granting of extraordinary privileges to its members; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that the proceedings of the Committee of the Whole, under the "Special Order" set for Tuesday, March 5th, at 2:30 p. m., should be taken stenographically and verbatim, and incorporated in the report of the committee and submitted to the House on that day; to the end that they may be made a part of the printed Journal; and be it further

Resolved, That the Speaker and the Clerk of the House be instructed

to provide competent stenographers for this work, that a stenographic report of the proceedings may be made and entered in the Journal of the House.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Knight demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The resolution was then adopted, a majority of the members present and voting thereon voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Knight	Mr. Taylor
Austin	Fitzgibbon	Lord	Tufts
Baldwin	Flowers	Lucas	Unsoeld
Ball	Fralick	McEachern	Walker
Bierd	Gansser	McNaughton	Ward
Bricker	Gard	McNitt	Warner
Brown	Giles	Millikin	Wheeler
Burnham	Glasner	Morford	Whelan
Chambers	Hale	Morrison	Willoughby
Currie	Haviland	Murphy	Wolcott
Decker	Henry	Perry	Wood
Dunn	Hinkley	Raudabaugh	Yaple
Dusenbury	Holcomb	Reynolds	Young
Ewing	Jensen	Russell	Speaker
Farmer	Kappler	Smith	59

NAYS.

Mr. Chamberlain	Mr. Odell, Samuel	Mr. Sharp	Mr. Woodruff
McBride	Pearson	Straight	Woodworth
Odell, Arthur	Rankin		10

Mr. Whelan moved that the Speaker appoint a committee of three to interview Senator Moriarty and investigate the facts referred to in the Governor's communication, of this date, to the legislature.

Mr. Dusenbury moved that the motion be laid upon the table.

The motion made by Mr. Dusenbury prevailed.

Mr. Rankin moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 9:25 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

SIXTH DAY.

Lansing, Tuesday, March 4

10 o'clock a. m

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Dr. James S. Williamson, pastor of the Plymouth Congregational Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum was present.

Messrs. Amerson, Averill, Chandler, Cummins, Graves, Parks, Verdier and Waters were absent with leave.

Messrs. Green, Kerns, Stewart and Yaple were absent without leave.

Mr. Haviland moved that the absentees without leave be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Messrs. Chandler, Waters and Yaple entered the House and took their seats.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Warner moved to reconsider the vote by which the House on Monday, March 4, adopted the following resolution:

House resolution No. 21.

Whereas, This is an extraordinary session of the legislature called for an extraordinary purpose, at an extraordinary time, in which extraordinary procedure seems justifiable, even the granting of extraordinary privileges to its members; therefore be it

Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that the proceedings of the Committee of the Whole under the "Special Order" set for Tuesday, March 5th, at 2:30 p. m. should be taken stenographically and verbatim and incorporated in the report of the committee and submitted to the House on that day; to the end that they may be made a part of the printed Journal; and be it further

Resolved, That the Speaker and the Clerk of the House be instructed to provide competent stenographers for this work, that a stenographi

report of the proceedings may be made and entered in the Journal of the House.

Mr. Knight demanded the yeas and nays on the motion.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Warner then prevailed, a majority of the members present, and voting thereon, voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Gard	Mr. Odell, Arthur	Mr. Ward
Austin	Hale	Odell, Samuel	Warner
Baldwin	Kalmbach	Ogg	Waters
Chamberlain	Kemmerling	Pearson	Wheeler
Chambers	McBride	Rankin	Whelan
Chandler	McKay	Reynolds	Willoughby
Clark	McNaughton	Russell	Wolcott
Dunn	McNitt	Straight	Woodruff
Edwards	Millikin	Taylor	Woodworth
Field	Morrison	Tufts	Yaple
Fisk	Myers	Walker	Yeo
Fitzgibbon			45

NAYS.

Mr. Ball	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Jensen	Mr. Oppenborn
Bierd	Flowers	Jerome	Perry
Bricker	Fralick	Kappler	Raudabaugh
Brown	Gansser	Knight	Sharp
Burnham	Giles	Leonard	Smith
Catlin	Glasner	Lucas	Stevenson
Copley	Haviland	McEachern	Symonds
Currie	Henry	Martz	Wood
Decker	Hinkley	Morford	Young
Dusenbury	Holcomb	Morgan	Speaker
Ewing	Holland	Murphy	43

Mr. Kerns entered the House and took his seat.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Bierd demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The resolution was then not adopted, a majority of the members present and voting thereon not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Baldwin	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Jensen	Mr. Oppenborn
Bierd	Flowers	Jerome	Perry
Bricker	Fralick	Kappler	Raudabaugh
Burnham	Gansser	Kerns	Sharp
Catlin	Giles	Knight	Smith

Mr. Copley	Mr. Glasner	Mr. Leonard	Mr. Symonds
Currie	Haviland	Lucas	Unsoeld
Dunn	Hinkley	McEachern	Whelan
Dusenbury	Holcomb	Morford	Young
Ewing	Holland	Murphy	Speaker

NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Gard	Mr. Myers	Mr. Ward
Austin	Hale	Odell, Arthur	Warner
Ball	Henry	Odell, Samuel	Waters
Chamberlain	Kalmbach	Ogg	Wheeler
Chambers	Kemmerling	Pearson	Willoughby
Chandler	McBride	Rankin	Wolcott
Clark	McKay	Reynolds	Wood
Decker	McNaughton	Russell	Woodruff
Edwards	McNitt	Straight	Woodworth
Field	Millikin	Taylor	Yaple
Fisk	Morgan	Walker	Yeo
Fitzgibbon	Morrison		

Mr. Perry moved that Rule 39, in so far as it precludes the dema for the yeas and nays in the Committee of the Whole, be suspended du ing the consideration by the Committee of the Whole of the followii named bill:

House bill No. 2 (file No. 2), entitled

A bill to provide a method whereby the enrolled voters of each politic party may express their choice for delegates to a national conventio called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for president of th United States; to provide for the election of candidates for party pres dential electors, making an appropriation for paying the expenses in curred in carrying out the provisions of this act and to provide a ta to meet the same.

The Speaker ruled that the motion was not in order for the reasor that it sought to destroy the established procedure of the House while in the Committee of the Whole; that no record was made or preserved of the proceedings in the committee; and that, if the part of the rule mentioned was suspended, there would be no means of showing the relationship of the call of the roll to the matter under consideration.

Mr. Haviland moved that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m. The motion prevailed.

AFTER RECESS.

2 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Messrs. Graves, Green, Verdier and Stewart entered the House and took their seats.

By unanimous consent,
Mr. Taylor introduced
House bill No. 4, entitled
A bill to provide for the expression by the qualified enrolled voters of the several political parties of their choice for the nomination by their party for the president of the United States.
The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Elections.

SPECIAL ORDER.

2 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker laid before the House the following entitled bill, a special order for consideration by the Committee of the Whole:
House bill No. 2 (file No. 2), entitled
A bill to provide a method whereby the enrolled voters of each political party may express their choice for delegates to a national convention called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for president of the United States; to provide for the election of candidates for party presidential electors, making an appropriation for paying the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act and to provide a tax to meet the same.

Mr. Rankin moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the special order.
The motion prevailed.
The Speaker called Mr. Rankin to the chair.
After a time spent in the consideration of the bill the committee rose, recommending that it be given leave to further consider the bill, and that a certain proposed substitute, offered by Mr. Lord, be printed in the Journal.
The question being on concurring in the recommendation of the com-

mittee, that the committee be given leave to further consider the

The recommendation was concurred in.

The question then being on concurring in the further recommendat of the committee,

The recommendation was concurred in, and the proposed substit was ordered printed in the Journal.

The following is the substitute:

A bill to amend the title of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 19 as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "A act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public office a delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide f the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominat under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Pub Acts of the extra session of the year 1907, and all local primary el tion acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this a otherwise provided," and to add four new sections thereto.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Section 1. The title of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, a amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An a relative to the nomination of party candidates for public office and del gates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and t prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide fo the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominate under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Act of the extra session of the year 1907, and all local primary electio acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act other wise provided," is hereby amended and four new sections are adde thereto to stand as sections 56a, 56b, 56c and 56d; said amended titl and added sections to read as follows:

Title.

An act relative to primary elections, providing for the nomination of party candidates for public office, a preferential primary vote for candidates for president and vice-president of the United States and the election of delegates to political conventions; to provide for the printing of the names, upon election ballots, of candidates nominated under the terms of this act; to prescribe penalties for violation of any of the provisions of this act, and to repeal act number four of the public acts of the extra session of nineteen hundred seven, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided.

Section 56a. In the year nineteen hundred twelve and every four years thereafter the primary election hereinbefore provided to be held in the month of August shall be held on the second Monday in June, and all officers of state, districts, counties or cities required to be nominated at the August primary election shall, in the years above named in this section, be nominated at said June primary election and all the provisions of this act shall be applicable thereto. Wherever hereinbefore in this act appear the words "August primary election,"

"August primary," or the word "August" it shall be construed to mean August or June primary election, August or June primary or August or June.

Section 56b. The enrolled voters of each political party shall, at every June primary election held in the state, be afforded an opportunity to express their choice on a separate ballot, which it shall be the duty of the board of election commissioners of each county to prepare for that purpose, for party candidates for president and for vice-president of the United States. The ballots used for the preferential vote for president and vice-president shall be prepared in substantially the following form:

No.....

Presidential Preference Primary Ballot.

Make a cross in the square [X] in front of the name of your choice for president and also for vice-president.

President.	Vice-President.
[ ] Herbert F. Baker.	[ ] James Conley.
[ ] John Roe.	[ ] Albert Fox.
[ ] George Smith.	[ ] William Harvey.

To obtain the printing of the name of any candidate of any political party for president or vice-president of the United States upon the official presidential preference primary ballots of such political party, for the June primary election herein provided, there shall be filed with the secretary of state nomination petitions, signed by not less than two hundred enrolled voters resident in each congressional district in the state and who are enrolled in the party enrollment: Provided, That no signature, statement, or consent shall be required of any such candidate. The secretary of state shall receive nomination petitions filed in accordance with the provisions of this section up to nine o'clock in the morning of the third day before the June primary election and shall immediately thereafter, and as soon as the sufficiency of the petitions is determined, certify to the proper board or boards of election commissioners in each county and to the county clerk of each county, the names of all party candidates whose petitions meet the requirements of this section, together with the name of the political party with which each candidate may be affiliated: Provided, That the secretary of state shall, in the year nineteen hundred twelve, make such certification by telegrams, and also by registered mail.

Section 56c. The county board of canvassers of each county shall meet not later than the second day subsequent to said June primary election, for the purpose of canvassing the preferential votes for candidates for president and vice-president of the United States. It shall be the duty of the county clerk of each county in the state to transmit,

by registered mail, to the secretary of state, within three days af the June primary election, a certified copy of the number of votes ceived by each of the candidates for president and for vice-president the United States. It shall be the duty of the state board of canva ers to meet in the office of the secretary of state within five days aft the primary election for the purpose of canvassing the preferential vot for president and for vice-president of the United States. The can date of each political party for president or vice-president who receiv the greatest number of votes in the state, as set forth in the return shall be declared the choice of the enrolled voters of his political par in the state for said office, and said board shall certify according by telegram or otherwise to each delegate-elect to the national conve tion of each political party and also to the chairman of the state centr committee of each political party.

Section 56d. In the year nineteen hundred twelve, it shall be deeme sufficient if notice of the June primary election is given, by the prope officers, not less than five days prior to the date of said election. Al acts performed by any board or public officer in this state, required b law to discharge any duty relating to elections in this state, prior t or subsequent to the June primary election are hereby declared to b valid acts and shall have the same force and effect as the performanc of similar acts prior to or subsequent to any other primary election required by law to be held in this state.

Mr. Stewart moved that when the House adjourns today, it stand adjourned until tomorrow, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Knight moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 5:40 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 2 o'clock p. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

SEVENTH DAY.

Lansing, Wednesday, March (

2 o'clock p. m

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Dr. O. J. Price, pastor of t First Baptist Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced th a quorum was present.

Messrs. Averill and Parks were absent with leave.

Mr. Ward was absent without leave.

Mr. Bierd moved that there be a call of the House.

The motion prevailed.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE CALL.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that M Ward was absent without leave.

Mr. Currie moved that Mr. Ward be excused from the operation c the call until 2:30 o'clock.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Bierd moved that the House proceed with business under th call.

The motion prevailed.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. Holcomb presented

Petition No. 1.

Petition of Chris H. Larson and twenty-eight other residents of Mon calm county requesting the passage of a bill for the removal of stum fences along public highways.

Mr. Holcomb moved that the petition be spread at length upon th Journal.

The motion prevailed.

The following is the petition:

We, citizens and taxpayers of Montcalm and Kent counties, would be pleased to have a bill passed at this special session if possible to remove all stump fences from both sides of all highways, so that the roads would be passable at all times of the year. At present, roads are drifted full of snow and it is impossible to get through in any direction and this condition exists every year.

A special act for Montcalm and Kent counties, or a general act to cover the whole state will be equally agreeable.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Roads and Bridges.

Mr. Stewart presented

Petition No. 2.

Petition of Plumbers Union No. 70 of Grand Rapids requesting the passage of the so-called "Employers Liability bill."

Mr. Stewart moved that the petition be spread at length upon the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

The following is the petition:

We, members of Plumbers Union No. 70 of Grand Rapids, respectfully urge the passage of the so-called "Employers' Liability and Workmens' Compensation bill," proposed by the Governor, to be acted upon at the special session of the legislature.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Labor.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Supplies and Expenditures, by Mr. Perry, Chairman, reported the following account with an itemized bill attached, and recommended that a voucher be drawn in payment thereof:

Freeman and Son, livery hire, $1.50.

The report was accepted and the bill ordered paid.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message from the Governor was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 5, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—You are authorized and requested to give consideration to certain bills introduced upon the request of the auditor general of the state of Michigan. These bills have for their purpose the correction of conditions that are embarrassing to the state. They are as follows:

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 107 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide a tax to meet the several appropriations

for which a tax is not otherwise provided for the general expenses o the state government, salaries of the state officers, judicial and othe expenses of the state departments and expenses of the legislature fo the years 1911 and 1912."

A bill to amend section 8 of Act No. 150 of the Public Acts of 1911 entitled "An act to provide for the employment of prison labor on stat account at the state prison at Jackson, Michigan, to provide for th sale and disposition of the manufactured product; to define the dutie of the warden and board of control of said prison in relation thereto to make an appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, t carry into effect the object and purposes of this act, and to provid a tax to meet the same."

A bill to amend section 8 of Act No. 151 of the Public Acts of 1911 entitled "An act to provide for the employment of prison labor on stat account at the state house of correction and branch of the state priso in the Upper Peninsula, to provide for the sale and disposition of th manufactured product; to define the duties of the warden and board o control of said prison in relation thereto; to make an appropriation fo the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, to carry into effect the object an purposes of this act and to provide a tax to meet the same."

A bill to provide for the transfer to the general repairs fund of certain unexpended appropriation for the Michigan state prison.

Respectfully submitted,

CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The special message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

Mr. Chambers moved that the message be referred to the Committee o Ways and Means.

The motion prevailed.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Perry introduced

House bill No. 5, entitled

A bill to provide for the transfer to the general repairs fund of certain unexpended appropriation for the Michigan state prison.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pendin its reference to a committee,

Mr. Perry moved that Rule 58 be suspended, and that the bill b placed on its immediate passage.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present votin therefor.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, a majority of all th members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Lord	Mr. Sharp
Ashley	Fitzgibbon	Lucas	Smith
Austin	Flowers	McBride	Stevenson
Baldwin	Fralick	McEachern	Stewart
Ball	Gansser	McKay	Straight
Bierd	Gard	McNaughton	Symonds
Bricker	Giles	McNitt	Taylor
Brown	Glasner	Martz	Tufts
Burnham	Graves	Millikin	Unsoeld
Catlin	Green	Morford	Verdier
Chamberlain	Hale	Morgan	Walker
Chambers	Haviland	Morrison	Warner
Chandler	Henry	Murphy	Waters
Clark	Hinkley	Myers	Wheeler
Copley	Holcomb	Odell, Arthur	Willoughby
Cummins	Holland	Odell, Samuel	Wolcott
Currie	Jensen	Ogg	Wood
Decker	Jerome	Oppenborn	Woodruff
Dunn	Kalmbach	Pearson	Woodworth
Dusenbury	Kappler	Perry	Yaple
Edwards	Kemmerling	Rankin	Yeo
Ewing	Kerns	Raudabaugh	Young
Farmer	Knight	Reynolds	Speaker
Field	Leonard	Russell	95

NAYS. 0

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Mr. Perry moved that the bill be ordered to take immediate effect.

Mr. Catlin demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

After debate,

Mr. Stewart demanded the previous question.

The demand was seconded.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

The previous question was ordered.

The motion made by Mr. Perry then did not prevail, two-thirds of all the members-elect not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Flowers	Mr. Leonard	Mr. Reynolds
Ashley	Gansser	Lucas	Sharp
Austin	Giles	McEachern	Stevenson
Baldwin	Glasner	McKay	Stewart
Ball	Graves	McNaughton	Straight
Bierd	Green	McNitt	Symonds
Bricker	Hale	Millikin	Taylor
Brown	Haviland	Morford	Tufts
Burnham	Henry	Morgan	Verdier
Chamberlain	Hinkley	Morrison	Walker
Chambers	Holcomb	Odell, Arthur	Wolcott
Chandler	Holland	Odell, Samuel	Wood
Currie	Jensen	Oppenborn	Woodruff
Dunn	Kalmbach	Pearson	Woodworth
Dusenbury	Kappler	Perry	Young
Field	Kerns	Rankin	Speaker
Fisk	Knight		66

NAYS.

Mr. Catlin	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. Murphy	Mr. Warner
Clark	Fralick	Myers	Waters
Copley	Gard	Ogg	Wheeler
Cummins	Jerome	Raudabaugh	Whelan
Decker	Kemmerling	Russell	Willoughb
Edwards	Lord	Smith	Yaple
Ewing	McBride	Unsoeld	Yeo
Farmer	Martz		

Mr. Chambers introduced

House bill No. 6, entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 107 of the Public Acts of entitled "An act to provide a tax to meet the several appropriation which a tax is not otherwise provided for the general expenses o state government, salaries of the state officers, judicial and othe penses of the state departments and expenses of the legislature fo years 1911 and 1912."

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referre the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Jensen introduced

House bill No. 7, entitled

A bill to amend section 8 of Act No. 150 of the Public Acts of 1 entitled "An act to provide for the employment of prison labor on s account at the state prison at Jackson, Michigan; to provide for sale and disposition of the manufactured product; to define the du of the warden and board of control of said prison in relation there to make an appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, carry into effect the object and purposes of this act, and to provid tax to meet the same;"

And

House bill No. 8, entitled

A bill to amend section 8 of Act No. 151 of the Public Acts of 19 entitled "An act to provide for the employment of prison labor on st account at the state house of correction and branch of the state pris in the Upper Peninsula; to provide for the sale and disposition of t manufactured product; to define the duties of the warden and board control of said prison in relation thereto; to make an appropriati for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, to carry into effect the obje and purposes of this act, and to provide a tax to meet the same."

The bills were read a first and second time by their titles and referre to the Committee on State Affairs.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Rankin moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee o the Whole for the consideration of

House bill No. 2 (file No. 2), entitled

A bill to provide a method whereby the enrolled voters of each politic party may express their choice for delegates to a national conventio

called for the purpose of nominating a candidate for president of the United States; to provide for the election of candidates for party presidential electors, making an appropriation for paying the expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this act, and to provide a tax to meet the same.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker called Mr. Rankin to the chair.

After a time spent in the consideration of the bill the committee rose, and, through its chairman, made a report,

Recommending the adoption of a substitute therefor, entitled

A bill to amend the title of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public office and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of the year 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided," and to add four new sections thereto.

The question being on the adoption of the proposed substitute,

Mr. Dusenbury demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The substitute was then adopted, a majority of all the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. McBride	Mr. Stevenson
Austin	Fralick	McEachern	Straight
Brown	Gard	McNaughton	Unsoeld
Burnham	Giles	Martz	Walker
Catlin	Green	Morford	Warner
Chandler	Henry	Morgan	Waters
Clark	Jerome	Morrison	Wheeler
Copley	Kappler	Murphy	Whelan
Cummins	Kemmerling	Myers	Willoughby
Decker	Kerns	Ogg	Wolcott
Edwards	Knight	Raudabaugh	Yaple
Ewing	Leonard	Russell	Yeo
Farmer	Lord	Smith	

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NAYS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Flowers	Mr. Lucas	Mr. Sharp
Baldwin	Gansser	McKay	Stewart
Ball	Glasner	McNitt	Symonds
Bierd	Graves	Millikin	Taylor
Bricker	Hale	Odell, Arthur	Tufts
Chamberlain	Haviland	Odell, Samuel	Verdier

Mr. Chambers	Mr. Hinkley	Mr. Oppenborn	Mr. Wood
Currie	Holcomb	Pearson	Woodruff
Dunn	Holland	Perry	Woodworth
Dusenbury	Jensen	Rankin	Young
Field	Kalmbach	Reynolds	Speaker
Fisk			4

The bill as substituted was placed on the order of Third Reading o Bills.

Mr. Lord moved that Rule 58 be suspended, and that the House return to the order of Third Reading of Bills.

Mr. Amerson demanded the yeas and nays on the motion.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Lord then did not prevail, two-thirds of all the members present not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Gard	Mr. McBride	Mr. Smith
Austin	Giles	McEachern	Stevenson
Brown	Glasner	McNaughton	Straight
Burnham	Green	Martz	Unsoeld
Catlin	Henry	Morford	Walker
Chandler	Jerome	Morgan	Warner
Copley	Kappler	Morrison	Waters
Cummins	Kemmerling	Murphy	Wheeler
Decker	Kerns	Myers	Whelan
Edwards	Knight	Ogg	Willoughby
Ewing	Leonard	Raudabaugh	Yaple
Farmer	Lord	Russell	Yeo
Fralick			49

NAYS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Fisk	Mr. McKay	Mr. Stewart
Baldwin	Fitzgibbon	McNitt	Symonds
Ball	Flowers	Millikin	Taylor
Bierd	Gansser	Odell, Arthur	Tufts
Bricker	Graves	Odell, Samuel	Verdier
Chamberlain	Hale	Oppenborn	Wolcott
Chambers	Haviland	Pearson	Wood
Clark	Hinkley	Perry	Woodruff
Currie	Holland	Rankin	Woodworth
Dunn	Jensen	Reynolds	Young
Dusenbury	Kalmbach	Sharp	Speaker
Field	Lucas		46

Mr. Knight moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the following appointment:
Janitor—Henry C. Bourdingno of Bay City.

Mr. Bierd moved that the House adjourn.
The motion prevailed, the time being 4:50 o'clock p. m.
The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

EIGHTH DAY.

Lansing, Thursday, March 7.

10 o'clock a. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. C. J. Kruse, of the Michigan Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum was present.

Mr. Parks was absent with leave.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. Stewart presented

Petition No. 3.

Petition of Bartenders Union of Grand Rapids, requesting the passage of the so-called "Employers Liability" bill.

Mr. Stewart moved that the petition be spread at length upon the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

The following is the petition:

At a special meeting of the executive board of local No. 395, Bartenders' Union, a resolution was introduced as follows: That the representatives of Kent county bend every effort, every energy, every fiber and sinew for the adoption of the so-called "Workingmens' Liability and Compensation" bill.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Labor.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on State Affairs by Mr. Bierd, Chairman, reported

House bill No. 7, entitled

A bill to amend section 8 of Act No. 150 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the employment of prison labor on state account at the state prison at Jackson, Michigan; to provide for the sale and disposition of the manufactured product; to define the duties of the warden and board of control of said prison in relation thereto; to make an appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, to

carry into effect the object and purposes of this act, and to provide a tax to meet the same;"

And

House bill No. 8, entitled

A bill to amend section 8 of Act No. 151 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the employment of prison labor on state account at the state house of correction and branch of the state prison in the Upper Peninsula; to provide for the sale and disposition of the manufactured product; to define the duties of the warden and board of control of said prison in relation thereto; to make an appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, to carry into effect the object and purposes of this act, and to provide a tax to meet the same;"

With the recommendation that the bills pass.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The bills were ordered printed, referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

The Committee on Ways and Means by Mr. Chambers, Chairman, reported

House bill No. 6, entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 107 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide a tax to meet the several appropriations for which a tax is not otherwise provided for the general expenses of the state government, salaries of the state officers, judicial and other expenses of the state departments and expenses of the legislature for the years 1911 and 1912;"

With the recommendation that the bill pass.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The bill was ordered printed, referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message from the Governor was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 6, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—You are authorized and requested to consider a bill giving cities in Michigan of not less than five thousand population authority to construct or purchase detention hospitals. This particular legislation is to cure a condition at Ann Arbor. The city of Ann Arbor has planned to join the University of Michigan in a proposition that will insure a contagious disease hospital, which in the event of an epidemic would be a dire necessity and would affect the safety of both the population of Ann Arbor and the University. This is an enabling act.

It will provide that the question of bonding shall be submitted to qualified electors.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governc

The special message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

COMMUNICATIONS FROM STATE OFFICERS.

The following communication from the Attorney General was ceived and read:

State of Michigan, Office of Attorney General,
Lansing, March 6, 1912

To the House of Representatives of the state of Michigan, Capitol, L sing:

Gentlemen:—The annual report of the Attorney General for the fis year 1911 has been transmitted to you by the delivery of a copy of t report at the desk of each member.

Yours respectfully,
FRANZ C. KUHN,
Attorney General.

The communication was ordered spread upon the Journal.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

Messages were received from the Senate transmitting
Senate bill No. 4, entitled
A bill to amend section 8 of Act No. 151 of the Public Acts of 1911 entitled "An act to provide for the employment of prison labor o state account at the state house of correction and branch of the stat prison in the Upper Peninsula; to provide for the sale and dispositio of the manufactured product; to define the duties of the warden an board of control of said prison in relation thereto; to make an appro priation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, to carry into effec the object and purposes of this act, and to provide a tax to meet the same;"
And
Senate bill No. 5, entitled
A bill to amend section 8 of Act No. 150 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the employment of prison labor on state account at the state prison at Jackson, Michigan; to provide fo the sale and disposition of the manufactured product; to define the duties of the warden and board of control of said prison in relation thereto; to make an appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30,

1912, to carry into effect the object and purposes of this act, and to provide a tax to meet the same."

The bills were read a first and second time by their titles and referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting

Senate bill No. 6, entitled

A bill to provide for the transfer to the general repairs fund of a certain unexpended appropriation for the Michigan state prison.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting

Senate resolution No. 18.

Whereas, Three bills (numbers H. R. 36, H. R. 4428, S. 2367) to afford federal protection to migratory game birds, have been introduced in congress; and

Whereas, It is believed there is a general sentiment in this state in favor of such protection, now; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That congress be and hereby is requested to enact a law giving ample protection to migratory game birds.

Resolved further, That the Secretary of State be and hereby is directed to transmit copies of this resolution to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

The question being on concurring in the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Kalmbach introduced

House bill No. 9, entitled

A bill to authorize the construction or purchase of detention hospitals, or for the securing of the care and treatment of persons afflicted with contagious or communicable diseases, in cities within this state having a population of not less than five thousand inhabitants.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on City Corporations.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

House bill No. 2 (file No. 2), entitled

A bill to amend the title of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public office and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts

of the extra session of the year 1907, and all local primary election contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act othe provided," and to add four new sections thereto;

Was read a third time and, the question being on its passage,

Mr. Ball moved that the following entitled substitute therefo adopted:

A bill to provide for the expression by the qualified enrolled v of the several political parties of their choice for the nominatio their party for the president of the United States and making an a priation to carry out the provisions of the same.

Mr. Lord moved that there be a call of the House.

The motion prevailed.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE CALL.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced t there were no absentees without leave.

Mr. Bierd moved that the House proceed with business under t call.

The motion prevailed.

The question being on the adoption of the proposed substitute,

After debate,

Mr. Haviland moved that all further proceedings under the call dispensed with.

The motion did not prevail.

Mr. Raudabaugh requested that he be excused from the operation o the call.

The request was granted.

Mr. Giles moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Chambers moved that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed.

AFTER RECESS.

2 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Averill moved that there be a call of the House.
The motion prevailed.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE CALL.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that there were no absentees without leave.

Mr. Averill moved that the House proceed with business under the call.
The motion prevailed.

The House resumed the consideration of
House bill No. 2 (file No. 2), entitled
A bill to amend the title of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public office and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of the year 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided," and to add four new sections thereto.
The question being on the adoption of the proposed substitute offered by Mr. Ball,
Mr. Verdier moved to amend the substitute
By inserting in line 5 of section 1 after the word "voters" the words "including those who shall be enrolled on the first day of April, A. D. 1912."
The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members present voting therefor.
The question being on the adoption of the substitute as amended,
Mr. Field demanded the yeas and nays.
The demand was seconded.
The substitute was then adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Kerns	Mr. Russell
Ashley	Fitzgibbon	Leonard	Sharp
Averill	Flowers	Lucas	Stewart
Baldwin	Fralick	McEachern	Straight
Ball	Gansser	McKay	Symonds
Bierd	Gard	McNaughton	Taylor
Bricker	Giles	McNitt	Tufts
Catlin	Glasner	Millikin	Verdier
Chamberlain	Graves	Morford	Walker
Chambers	Green	Morrison	Waters
Chandler	Hale	Myers	Wheeler
Clark	Haviland	Odell, Arthur	Whelan
Currie	Henry	Odell, Samuel	Wolcott
Decker	Hinkley	Ogg	Wood
Dunn	Holcomb	Oppenborn	Woodruff
Dusenbury	Holland	Pearson	Woodworth
Ewing	Jensen	Perry	Young
Farmer	Kalmbach	Rankin	Speaker
Field	Kappler	Reynolds	75

NAYS.

Mr. Austin	Mr. Jerome	Mr. Morgan	Mr. Ward
Brown	Kemmerling	Murphy	Warner
Burnham	Knight	Raudabaugh	Willoughby
Copley	Lord	Smith	Yaple
Cummins	McBride	Stevenson	Yeo
Edwards	Martz	Unsoeld	23

Mr. Copley moved to reconsider the vote by which the House adopted the substitute.

The motion did not prevail—yeas, 27; nays, 30.

The question being on the passage of the bill as substituted,

Mr. McNaughton demanded the previous question.

The demand was seconded.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

The previous question was ordered.

The bill as substituted was then passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Field	Mr. Leonard	Mr. Russell
Ashley	Fisk	Lucas	Sharp
Austin	Fitzgibbon	McBride	Smith
Averill	Flowers	McEachern	Stevenson
Baldwin	Fralick	McKay	Stewart
Ball	Gansser	McNaughton	Symonds
Bierd	Gard	McNitt	Taylor
Bricker	Giles	Martz	Tufts
Brown	Glasner	Millikin	Verdier
Burnham	Graves	Morford	Walker
Catlin	Green	Morgan	Ward
Chamberlain	Hale	Morrison	Warner
Chambers	Haviland	Murphy	Waters
Chandler	Henry	Myers	Wheeler
Clark	Hinkley	Odell, Arthur	Whelan
Copley	Holcomb	Odell, Samuel	Wolcott

Mr. Currie	Mr. Holland	Mr. Ogg	Mr. Wood
Decker	Jensen	Oppenborn	Woodruff
Dunn	Jerome	Pearson	Woodworth
Dusenbury	Kalmbach	Perry	Yaple
Edwards	Kappler	Rankin	Young
Ewing	Kemmerling	Raudabaugh	Speaker
Farmer	Kerns	Reynolds	91

NAYS.

Mr. Cummins	Mr. Lord	Mr. Unsoeld	Mr. Yeo
Knight	Straight	Willoughby	7

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Mr. Smith, having reserved the right to explain his vote, made the following statement:

I just want to say, I have been opposed to the methods employed during the passage of the primary bill until I could see something that suited me. This bill does not suit me because of the appropriation. However, my conscience will not trouble me in giving it immediate effect. I will vote to give it immediate effect, although I do not like the appropriation.

Mr. Whelan, having reserved the right to explain his vote, made the following statement:

I think I was one of the strongest opposers of the original bill, as introduced, because I did not think the bill embodied what the people were asking, namely that they might cast their preferential choice. Then I voted for the so-called Lord bill because it was a step in advance of the original bill, and had there not been something better I would have stayed by that, and I voted for the substitute because it embodied just exactly what my amendment asked for.

Mr. Symonds moved that the bill be ordered to take immediate effect and on the motion demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Kerns	Mr. Russell
Ashley	Field	Leonard	Sharp
Austin	Fisk	Lucas	Smith
Averill	Fitzgibbon	McBride	Stevenson
Baldwin	Flowers	McEachern	Stewart
Ball	Fralick	McKay	Symonds
Bierd	Gansser	McNaughton	Taylor
Bricker	Gard	McNitt	Tufts
Brown	Giles	Martz	Verdier
Burnham	Glasner	Millikin	Walker
Catlin	Graves	Morford	Ward
Chamberlain	Green	Morgan	Warner
Chambers	Hale	Morrison	Waters
Chandler	Haviland	Myers	Wheeler

Mr. Clark	Mr. Henry	Mr. Odell, Arthur	Mr. Whelan
Copley	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Wolcott
Currie	Holcomb	Ogg	Wood
Decker	Holland	Oppenborn	Woodruff
Dunn	Jensen	Pearson	Woodworth
Dusenbury	Jerome	Perry	Yaple
Edwards	Kalmbach	Rankin	Young
Ewing	Kappler	Reynolds	Speaker

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NAYS.

Mr. Cummins	Mr. Lord	Mr. Straight	Mr. Willoughby
Kemmerling	Murphy	Unsoeld	Yeo
Knight	Raudabaugh		

10

Mr. Perry asked and obtained a leave of absence from the remaining sessions of the week.

Mr. Oppenborn moved that further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

The motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on City Corporations by Mr. Ogg, Chairman, reported House bill No. 9, entitled

A bill to authorize the construction or purchase of detention hospitals, or for the securing of the care and treatment of persons afflicted with contagious or communicable diseases, in cities within this state having a population of not less than five thousand inhabitants;

With the recommendation that the bill pass.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The bill was ordered printed, referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting
Senate bill No. 8, entitled
A bill to authorize the construction or purchase of detention hospitals, or for the securing of the care and treatment of persons afflicted with contagious or communicable diseases, in cities within this state having a population of not less than five thousand inhabitants.
The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,
Mr. Ogg moved that Rule 58 be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage.
The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Ogg moved that there be a call of the House.
The motion prevailed.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE CALL.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that Mr. McBride was absent without leave.

Mr. Haviland moved that Mr. McBride be excused from the operation of the call until 3:30 o'clock p. m.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Ogg moved that the House proceed with business under the call.
The motion prevailed.
The bill was then read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Field	Mr. Lord	Mr. Stevenson
Austin	Fisk	Lucas	Stewart
Averill	Fitzgibbon	McEachern	Straight
Baldwin	Flowers	McKay	Symonds
Ball	Fralick	McNaughton	Taylor
Bierd	Gansser	McNitt	Tufts
Bricker	Gard	Martz	Unsoeld
Brown	Giles	Millikin	Verdier
Burnham	Glasner	Morford	Walker
Catlin	Graves	Morrison	Ward
Chamberlain	Green	Murphy	Warner
Chambers	Hale	Myers	Waters
Chandler	Haviland	Odell, Arthur	Wheeler
Clark	Henry	Odell, Samuel	Whelan
Copley	Hinkley	Ogg	Willoughby

Mr. Cummins	Mr. Holcomb	Mr. Oppenborn	Mr. Wolcott
Currie	Holland	Pearson	Wood
Decker	Jensen	Rankin	Woodruff
Dunn	Jerome	Raudabaugh	Woodworth
Dusenbury	Kalmbach	Reynolds	Yaple
Edwards	Kappler	Russell	Yeo
Ewing	Kerns	Sharp	Young
Farmer	Knight	Smith	Speaker

NAYS.

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Mr. Kalmbach moved that the bill be ordered to take immediate effec

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members-elect votin therefor.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting Senate bill No. 7, entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 107 of the Public Acts of 191 entitled "An act to provide a tax to meet the several appropriations fo which a tax is not otherwise provided for the general expenses of th state government, salaries of the state officers, judicial and other e penses of the state departments and expenses of the legislature fo the years 1911 and 1912."

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending it reference to a committee,

Mr. Chambers moved that the bill be laid on the table.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Field moved that further proceedings under the call be dispense with.

The motion prevailed.

Messrs. Morford and McNaughton asked and obtained leaves of a sence from the remaining sessions of the week and from next Monday' session.

Mr. Haviland moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 3:20 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 1 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

NINTH DAY.

Lansing, Friday, March 8.

10 o'clock a. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. L. I. Brancheau, of St Mary's Catholic Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum was present.

Messrs. McNaughton, Morford, Parks and Perry were absent with leave.

Messrs. Amerson, Henry and Smith were absent without leave.

Mr. Haviland moved that the absentees without leave be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Oppenborn moved that when the House adjourns today, it stand adjourned until Monday, March 11, at 9 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Yeo demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Oppenborn then prevailed, a majority of the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. Leonard	Mr. Russell
Averill	Flowers	Lucas	Sharp
Baldwin	Fralick	McEachern	Stewart
Ball	Gansser	McKay	Symonds
Bierd	Gard	McNitt	Taylor
Bricker	Glasner	Martz	Tufts
Catlin	Graves	Millikin	Unsoeld
Chamberlain	Green	Morrison	Verdier
Chandler	Hale	Myers	Walker
Clark	Haviland	Odell, Arthur	Ward
Currie	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Waters
Decker	Holcomb	Ogg	Whelan
Dunn	Holland	Oppenborn	Wood
Dusenbury	Jensen	Pearson	Woodruff

Mr. Farmer	Mr. Jerome	Mr. Rankin	Mr. Woodworth
Field	Kalmbach	Raudabaugh	Young
Fisk	Kappler	Reynolds	Speaker

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NAYS.

Mr. Austin	Mr. Ewing	Mr. McBride	Mr. Wheeler
Brown	Giles	Morgan	Willoughby
Burnham	Kemmerling	Murphy	Wolcott
Copley	Kerns	Stevenson	Yaple
Cummins	Knight	Straight	Yeo
Edwards	Lord	Warner	

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Mr. Lord having reserved the right to explain his vote, made the following statement:

"In explanation of my vote on the motion of Mr. Oppenborn I desire to say that I voted 'No' because of a protest signed by Senators White, Kingman, Miller, G. G. Scott, Taylor, Foster, Lee, Murtha, Snell, Freeman, Ward, Kline and Moriarty against adjournment until the Senate and House had an opportunity to agree on a presidential primary bill that could be made effective this year without violating the letter and the spirit of the state constitution."

Mr. Lord then sent to the Clerk's desk the protest in question and asked to have it spread upon the Journal.

Mr. Woodworth raised the point of order that the communication from the Senators was not such a communication from the Senate as entitled it to be spread upon the Journal of the House.

The Speaker inquired of Mr. Lord if he offered the communication as one from the Senate.

Mr. Lord replied that he so offered it.

The Speaker thereupon held the point of order well taken and ruled that the communication could not properly be received and spread upon the House Journal.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Labor, by Mr. Ashley, Chairman, reported House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to promote the welfare of the people of this state, relating to the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their employes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death of employes and methods for the payment of the same, including the incorporation of mutual associations to insure the payments of such compensation, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its powers, providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensation or damages in such cases to such as are provided by this act;

With the following amendments thereto, recommending that the amendments be concurred in and that when so amended the bill pass:

1. Amend by striking out of line 1 of section 2 of part II the word "serious" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "intentional."

2. Amend by striking out section 1 of part III and inserting in thereof the following to stand as said section:

Sec. 1. There is hereby created a board which shall be know the industrial accident board, consisting of three members to be pointed by the Governor, by and with the consent of the Senate, of whom shall be designated by the Governor as chairman. The of office of members of this board shall be six years, except that first constituted one member shall be appointed for two years, one four years, and one for six years. Thereafter one member shal appointed every second year for the full term of six years. No r than two members of this board shall belong to the same political pa

3. Amend by inserting in line 2 of section 2 of part III after word "thousand" the words "five hundred."

4. Amend by inserting before the words "The Board" in line 1 section 2 of part III the words:

The salary of the chairman shall be $3,000 and the salary of e of the other two members so appointed by the Governor shall be $2, per year.

5. Amend by striking out of line 19 of section 1 of part V the w "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

6. Amend by striking out all of section 7 of part V after the w "members" in line 12 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "and shall be the duty of such board of directors at the beginning of ea fiscal year, to call for the required payment of premiums in such amou as shall, in the judgment of said industrial accident board, be su cient to enable such company to pay all sums which may become d and payable during the following year, to the employes or any of members under the provisions of this act, and also the expenses conducting its business."

7. Amend by striking out of lines 4 and 5 of section 2 of part V after the word "fund" the words "as accidents occur and are report from time to time."

8. Amend by striking out all of section 4 of part 6 after the wor "employers" in line 13 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "At th beginning of each fiscal year it shall be the duty of the commissione of insurance to call for the required payment of premiums in suc amounts as shall, together with any balance in the accident fund, i his judgment, and subject to the approval of said industrial acciden board, be sufficient to enable him to pay all sums which may becom due and payable to the employes of any such employer who has be come subject to the provisions of part VI of this act and also the ex penses of administering such funds, during the following year."

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The question being on the adoption of the proposed amendments to th bill recommended by the committee,

The amendments were adopted.

The bill was then referred to the Committee of the Whole and place on the general orders.

Mr. Bierd moved that the House adjourn.

Mr. Farmer demanded the yeas and nays on the motion.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Bierd then prevailed, the time being 10:30 o'clock a. m., a majority of the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Averill	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Martz	Mr. Symonds
Baldwin	Flowers	Millikin	Taylor
Ball	Fralick	Morrison	Tufts
Bierd	Gard	Myers	Verdier
Bricker	Graves	Odell, Arthur	Walker
Catlin	Hale	Odell, Samuel	Ward
Chamberlain	Hinkley	Oppenborn	Waters
Chambers	Holcomb	Pearson	Whelan
Chandler	Jensen	Rankin	Wood
Clark	Kalmbach	Reynolds	Woodruff
Currie	Leonard	Russell	Woodworth
Dunn	Lucas	Sharp	Young
Dusenbury	McKay	Stewart	Speaker
Field	McNitt		54

NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Knight	Mr. Stevenson
Austin	Gansser	Lord	Straight
Brown	Giles	McBride	Warner
Burnham	Glasner	McEachern	Wheeler
Copley	Holland	Morgan	Willoughby
Cummins	Jerome	Murphy	Wolcott
Decker	Kappler	Ogg	Yaple
Edwards	Kemmerling	Raudabaugh	Yeo
Ewing	Kerns		34

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until Monday, March 11, at 9 o'clock p. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

TENTH DAY.

Lansing, Monday, March 11

9 o'clock p. m

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. Frederick C. Aldinger, the Universalist Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that quorum was present.

Messrs. Morford and Parks were absent with leave.

Messrs. Amerson, Henry, Kerns, McBride, Millikin, Morgan, Water Willoughby and Yeo were absent without leave.

Mr. Samuel Odell moved that Mr. Amerson be granted an indefini leave of absence on account of illness.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Young moved that the other absentees without leave be excuse from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Ashley moved that the following named bill be taken from the general orders and made a special order for consideration by the Committee of the Whole, Tuesday, March 12, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.:

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to promote the welfare of the people of this state, relating to the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their employes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death of employes and methods for the payment of the same, including the incorporation of mutual associations to insure the payments of such compensation, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its powers, providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensation or damages in such cases to such as are provided by this act.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. McNitt presented

Petition No. 4.

Petition of George Lewis and twenty-one other residents of Osceola county, requesting the passage of an act relative to the taking of steelhead trout or salmon trout in certain rivers in the counties of Osceola, Lake, Wexford and Manistee.

Mr. McNitt moved that the petition be spread at length upon the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

The following is the petition:

Believing that the presence of steelhead or salmon trout is a detriment and injury to the speckled trout and rainbow trout in the waters known as Pine river, and Little Manistee river, flowing through the counties of Osceola, Lake, Wexford and Manistee, and further knowing that it is impossible to catch the aforesaid steelhead or salmon trout by ordinary game or fish tackle or hook and line; and further believing that if the aforesaid steelhead or salmon trout are not removed, partially at least by other means, the speckled and rainbow trout will become extinct in the aforesaid waters;

We, residents of Osceola county, respectfully petition and pray that the act to protect and regulate fishing in the waters of this state be amended by providing that the use of the spear during the months of March and April in catching the fish known as steelhead or salmon trout, be not unlawful in the waters known as Pine river and Little Manistee river, flowing through the counties of Osceola, Lake, Wexford and Manistee.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Fish and Fisheries.

Mr. McNitt also presented

Petition No. 5.

Petition of George A. Osborn and forty-three other residents of Lake county relative to the same subject;

And

Petition No. 6.

Petition of R. H. Bartlett and thirty-one other residents of Lake county relative to the same subject.

The petitions were referred to the Committee on Fish and Fisheries.

Mr. Farmer presented

Petition No. 7.

Petition of Howell Grange No. 1529, requesting the passage of the presidential primary bill.

Mr. Farmer moved that the petition be spread at length upon the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

The following is the petition:

Whereas, It is essential for the best welfare of every government of the people, to bring that government and the election of all its officers, in as close touch with its citizens as possible; therefore

We, members of Howell Grange No. 1529, call upon the senator and the representative of this district to vote and work for the passage of the presidential primary bill now before the Michigan legislature, known as the "Ball bill."

We desire also to commend Representative Farmer for his efforts in its favor.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Elections.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK OF PRINTING AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

The Clerk announced that the following named bills had been printed and placed upon the files of the members:

House bill No. 7, (file No. 3), entitled

A bill to amend section 8 of Act No. 150 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the employment of prison labor on state account at the state prison at Jackson, Michigan, to provide for the sale and disposition of the manufactured product; to define the duties of the warden and board of control of said prison in relation thereto; to make an appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, to carry into effect the object and purposes of this act, and to provide a tax to meet the same."

House bill No. 8 (file No. 4), entitled

A bill to amend section 8 of Act No. 151 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the employment of prison labor on state account at the state house of correction and branch of the state prison in the Upper Peninsula, to provide for the sale and disposition of the manufactured product; to define the duties of the warden and board of control of said prison in relation thereto; to make an appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, to carry into effect the object and purposes of this act, and to provide a tax to meet the same."

House bill No. 6 (file No. 5), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 107 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide a tax to meet the several appropriations for which a tax is not otherwise provided for the general expenses of the state government, salaries of the state officers, judicial and other expenses of the state departments and expenses of the legislature for the years 1911 and 1912."

Senate bill No. 9 (file No. 4), entitled

A bill to provide a method whereby the enrolled voters of each political party may express their choice for candidate for president of the United States, and to provide for holding a presidential preference primary.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on State Affairs by Mr. Bierd, Chairman, reported

Senate bill No. 4, entitled

A bill to amend section 8 of Act No. 151 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the employment of prison labor on state account at the state house of correction and branch of the state prison

in the Upper Peninsula; to provide for the sale and disposition of the manufactured product; to define the duties of the warden and board of control of said prison in relation thereto; to make an appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, to carry into effect the object and purposes of this act, and to provide a tax to meet the same;"

And

Senate bill No. 5, entitled

A bill to amend section 8 of Act No. 150 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the employment of prison labor on state account at the state prison at Jackson, Michigan, to provide for the sale and disposition of the manufactured product; to define the duties of the warden and board of control of said prison in relation thereto; to make an appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, to carry into effect the object and purposes of this act, and to provide a tax to meet the same;"

With the recommendation that the bills pass.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The bills were referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 11, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—You are authorized and requested to consider a bill amending section 32 of Act No. 205 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to revise the laws authorizing the business of banking and to establish a banking department for the supervision of such business."

The purpose of this proposed legislation is to provide that any bank may pledge qualified assets for the purpose of becoming a depository for postal savings funds under the laws of the United States. The Commissioner of the Banking Department of Michigan calls attention to the necessity for this legislation. At present state banks may not directly pledge assets as security for postal funds, which compels them either to evade the law or forego the deposits they might otherwise obtain.

Respectfully submitted,

CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

The following special message was also received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 11, 191:

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—You are authorized and requested to consider legislat by and through which the question of amendments to the constitut shall be submitted to the electors of Michigan providing for the init tive, referendum and recall.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

The following special message was also received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 11, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—You are authorized and requested to consider legisla lation by and through which the question of an amendment to the con stitution shall be submitted to the electors of Michigan providing for giving and insuring the right of suffrage to the women of Michigan.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

The following special message was also received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 9, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—You are authorized to consider a bill or bills amending the Michigan primary election law in such manner as to make it include all or any state officers now elective, and also to consider corrupt practice legislation pertaining to all or any nominations and elections.

This message is in response to House resolution No. 18, requesting the same.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

The following special message was also received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 11, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—You are hereby authorized and requested to give your consideration to a bill or bills to amend section two of Act 313 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the taxation, licensing, and regulation of the business of manufacturing, selling, keeping for sale, furnishing, giving or delivering spirituous and intoxicating, malt, brewed, fermented and vinous liquors in this state, and to repeal all acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act," as amended by Act 291, Public Acts of 1909, and by Act 170, Public Acts of 1911, said amended section being section 5380, Compiled Laws of 1897.

The purpose of this requested legislation is to make it unlawful for brewers, or those engaged in the brewing business, or in the wholesale liquor business, to own, control or to be interested directly or indirectly in any saloon or place where intoxicating or alcoholic liquors of any kind are sold, purveyed or delivered in a retail manner. This legislation is particularly aimed at the brewery-owned saloon.

In Michigan and throughout the United States and all over the world where excessive use of alcohol is a curse, and one of the gravest dangers that confront mankind, attention is being given to the necessity for bettering conditions. An official British Parliamentary Commission has reported that alcoholic poisoning is the great cause of their national degeneracy. The French government has placarded that country with appeals to the people attributing the decline in the birth rate and the increase in the death rate to the widespread excessive use of alcoholic beverages. The German Emperor has stated that leadership in war and in peace will be held by that nation whose people use the least alcohol and has pointed with serious emphasis to the dangers arising from the excessive use of beer in Germany. All of the countries of Continental Europe are alert in combating the fearful menace. Out of the degeneracy produced by excessive alcoholism, or from the deathsome alcoholism produced by degeneracy, and it matters not which because the cause and effect are so intimately associated as to be indeterminable, flow crime, misery, direct and indirect private and public burdens, political abuse, moral breakdown, and all the influences that make for depreciation and destruction of society. The world admits the danger. How can it be avoided?

There may be some questions of human rights and personal liberty involved, and there may be a plane where regulation and prohibition become super-sumptuary. With 11,500 inmates of Michigan State charitable, penal and correctional institutions and thousands more in county houses and private sanitariums, with crime on the increase in our fair state, with the owners of big breweries, through their strings of saloons and otherwise, mischievously and boldly active in endeavors to control elections, legislation and public officials, there is an aroused interest on the part of all classes of citizens.

While there may be some argument as to whether saloons shall b permitted to exist in this state, there is no argument against a declara tion that saloons which are notoriously vicious and lawless shall no exist. There are those who argue and sincerely believe that the saloo is the poor man's club. But they have no defense for the vile saloo which is a combination grog shop, den of prostitution, resort of robber and a gambling hell. In the State of Michigan there are in wet coun ties 4,366 saloons. In the city of Detroit there are 1,570 saloons, o one for every three hundred persons. In Wayne County there are 1,752 saloons. It is estimated that two-thirds of the saloons in Detroit and more than one-half of those in the state are brewery-owned. This num ber of saloons, so disproportionate to any need that can be shown by any person, has been made possible because the big brewers of Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Milwaukee and elsewhere are in the business of start ing, encouraging, capitalizing, owning and controlling saloons. Examina tion will show that eighty-five per cent of dives are brewery-owned saloons. The evil participation of these big brewers in the saloon busi ness not only constitutes a source of greatest danger to the health, safety and morals of society, but it is unfair to the independent saloon keeper and to the small brewer who cannot afford to start, own or con trol a string of saloons. The man who is thrifty and saves enough money to go into the saloon business and who may try to be a decent saloonkeeper, and who is referred to as such, must compete with the fellow who, without money or character, is set up in business by a big brewer. The brewer finds a flash barkeeper who has a little circle of friends and who is willing to be his man. He is started in business. His fixtures are owned by the brewer, he is bound to buy his beer of the brewer who owns him, and at a greater price than the independent saloonkeeper pays, he is compelled to pay a usurious rate of interest upon the license money and other investment, and in other ways he is made the slave of the brewer as much as any peon ever is.

What is the result? The saloon is more than apt to be located where there is not a sufficient volume of what may be at least termed honest business. Consequently the conscienceless lessee wins his revenue in any manner possible and his only concern is not to be caught at his re peated violation of all the laws that make for human decency and pro tection. He sells drugged liquors, he rolls and robs his drunken victims, he profits by the prostitution plied by human derelicts, he harbors the white slave traffickers, he gives police officers hush money, he encourages every form of gaming and in fact he gets his money to pay his brewer master in any way possible, just so he gets it. The smug brewer master sits in his office or his parlor and takes this blood money, as did the absentee landlord in Ireland, without thought of its source so long as it is paid to him on time, and it must be paid.

It is within your power to remove this breeding place of vice, the brewery-owned saloon; this evil-baited mantrap that is set to catch the weak and the unwary. Pass a law prohibiting and punishing brewery ownership of saloons and you will have done more for the welfare of Michigan than any other legislature in its history; you will have done a real act for the protection and conservation of our sons and daughters, and those who work until they are overweary, and those who though

older are like children in their weakness and lack of self-control, and finally you will have done the only thing that will give the so-called decent saloonkeeper a chance to make of his business a legitimate calling, if such is within the power of mankind. Unless you do this and curb the low saloon curse the day will soon come when the people of Michigan will rise in righteous wrath and wipe out all of the saloons by state-wide prohibition, which obtained in this state from 1856 to 1876. Far down in the hearts of the people they are moral and desire that which is right and wholesome. If they can cure without fanaticism or resorting to extremes they will do so, but in time they will cure.

I also authorize and request your consideration for a bill to amend section one of Act 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as amended by Act No. 106, of the Public Acts of 1897, and by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compilers' section 5196, Compiled Laws of 1897.

This proposed legislation has for its purpose the limitation of that iniquitous monopoly the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company, of Detroit. The amendment to the law enabling this company to underwrite liquor dealers' bonds, the force and effect of which could not have been fully understood by the legislature that passed it, gives the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company practically an exclusive monopoly of the business of furnishing bonds for all saloons of Michigan. This Company is owned and controlled by certain big brewers of Michigan. It has a capital of $500,000, of which $250,200 is paid up in cash. In lieu of other commissions for organization, or in other words to pay those who promoted it in the legislature, stock to the amount of $35,000 was issued, making a total paid capital of $285,200. It has on deposit with the state treasurer $200,000 in interest bearing securities. This interest of course is collected by the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company. It has paid in claims since organization the small sum of $16,070. Its net earnings since organization, April 4, 1908, amount to $196,816.82. So great has been its influence that it has escaped with a taxation on a value of only $12,820. Its total tax for 1911, city, state, county and road, amounted to $287.67. The law creating it was drawn in a manner to prevent and avoid competition and it has had exactly the result anticipated. By its monopoly it has a peculiar and sinister hold upon and influence over the saloonkeepers of the entire state. They must pay double the amount usually charged for other bonds; they must do the bidding of the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company or obtain no bonds at all. The connection thus formed between this brewery-owned bonding company and the saloonkeeper is clearly apparent. It makes for a complete organization that can be used most effectively to head off or even destroy any person or persons aiming toward corrective legislation. In every community it has well paid lawyers as agents. They are expected to do and do do the bidding of this bonding company, political and otherwise. Shrewd attorneys are retained for general

work. Damage suits against saloons are fought with a vigor and a ity that could not be commanded in any other way, resulting in de and defeat of those who have been damaged by the saloonkeepers, whet widowed mothers of wayward sons and daughters, or wives of drunl husbands.

On February 2, 1910, the Board of Directors of this Michigan Bo ing and Surety Company adopted the following resolution which p fectly explains its policy: "Be it resolved that in order not to est lish a precedent that settlements with the company are easy to obta it is the sense of this meeting to continue appealing the case for a ju ment more favorable, and the discouragement of future litigant This resolution is taken from the official records of the Company a explains why only $16,070 has been paid for claims in the three a one-half years of its life. In the interest of the welfare of the people this state the existence of the Michigan Bonding and Surety Compa as a practical monopoly should be made impossible under the laws Michigan.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Oppenborn introduced
House bill No. 10, entitled

A bill to amend the title and sections 3, 16, 20, 21, 25, 28, 36 and 3 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act relativ to the nomination of party candidates for public offices, and delegate to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra ses sion of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the pro visions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided," as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, and to repeal sections 18, 42 and 43.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. Oppenborn moved that the rules be suspended, and that the bill be ordered printed and made a special order for consideration by the Committee of the Whole, Wednesday, March 13, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Clark introduced
House bill No. 11, entitled

A bill to amend sections 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 31, 38, 39, 42 and 43 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomina-

tion of party candidates for public offices and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided."

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Clark moved that Rule 59 be suspended and that the bill be ordered printed.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Bricker introduced

House concurrent resolution No. 12, entitled

Concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to sections 11 and 19 of article V of the constitution of Michigan relative to the initiative and referendum.

The concurrent resolution was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Constitution.

Mr. Bricker moved that Rule 59 be suspended and that the concurrent resolution be ordered printed.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Knight introduced

House bill No. 13, entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as last amended by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

Mr. Knight moved that Rule 59 be suspended and that the bill be ordered printed.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Woodworth introduced

House concurrent resolution No. 14, entitled

Concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to sections 1 and 19 of article V of the constitution of Michigan relative to the initiative and referendum;

And

House concurrent resolution No. 15, entitled

Concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 2 of art XVII of the constitution of Michigan relative to the initiative.

The concurrent resolutions were read a first and second time by tl titles and referred to the Committee on Revision and Amendment the Constitution.

Mr. Woodworth moved that Rule 59 be suspended and that the c current resolutions be ordered printed.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voti therefor.

Mr. Dunn introduced

House concurrent resolution No. 16, entitled

Concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to article III of t constitution of Michigan by adding a new section thereto, which sh be known as section 9, relative to the recall.

The concurrent resolution was read a first and second time by i title and referred to the Committee on Revision and Amendment of tl Constitution.

Mr. Dunn moved that Rule 59 be suspended and that the concurrer resolution be ordered printed.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present votin therefor.

Mr. Green introduced

House concurrent resolution No. 17, entitled

Concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 1 of articl III of the constitution of Michigan relative to the right of women tc vote.

The concurrent resolution was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Constitution.

Mr. Green moved that Rule 59 be suspended and that the concurrent resolution be ordered printed.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Field introduced

House bill No. 18, entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as amended by Act No. 106 of the Public Acts of 1897, and by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Field moved that Rule 59 be suspended and that the bill be ordered printed.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Ball introduced

House bill No. 19, entitled

A bill to amend section 2 of Act No. 313 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the taxation, licensing and regulation of the business of manufacturing, selling, keeping for sale, furnishing, giving or delivering spirituous and intoxicating, malt, brewed, fermented and vinous liquors in this state and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act," as amended by Act No. 291 of the Public Acts of 1909, and by Act No. 170 of the Public Acts of 1911, said amended section being section 5380 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. Ball moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be ordered printed, and made a special order for consideration by the Committee of the Whole, Wednesday, March 13, at 3 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Stewart introduced

House bill No. 20, entitled

A bill to authorize the formation of mutual insurance companies whose members may be composed of persons, firms, partnership associations or corporations who have elected to come under the law relating to employers' liability and workmen's compensation.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. Stewart moved that the bill be laid on the table.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Waters entered the House and took his seat.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Field offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 22.

Whereas, The people of Michigan have always been quick to support their state and general government in all of the activities of public duty in both times of peace and war, and they have no feeling of recreancy and believe it is their right and duty to inform public officials whenever there is a proposed movement that will be harmful to the interests of either the state or country; therefore be it

Resolved by the House (the Senate concurring), That the legislature of Michigan, representing the people, desires to be recorded as being

opposed to the abandonment of Fort Brady at Sault Ste. Marie a Fort Wayne at Detroit. These establishments seem to us to be of gr value. There has been a post of some kind at Sault Ste. Marie un four flags; white men established a stockade in 1618, two years bef the Pilgrim Fathers landed at Plymouth Rock; General Cass persona pulled down, in 1821, the last foreign flag that floated there. The qu ters and equipment at Fort Brady are among the best in the wo They have been copied by the British government. In the vicinity Fort Brady are government properties that will have cost the Uni States when completed above thirty million dollars. These are on border. During the Spanish War dynamite bombs were found in pl to destroy the great government canal and locks that form the o connection between Lake Superior and the lower lakes. There is a healthier spot in the world than Fort Brady. Regular soldiers, af serving detail in the tropics, have been sent there and may continue be sent there, for the purpose of recuperation and obtaining a compl cure of malarial poisoning. Fort Wayne has great historic value well. Situated near the largest city in Michigan and on the bord it forms a station for troops whence they can be sent quickly to a portion of the country when needed. It is to be hoped that whe thorough study of the question of army posts has been made, too m weight will not be given to the technical arguments of war officers; it further

Resolved, That we respectfully protest against the abandonment Fort Wayne and Fort Brady; and be it further

Resolved, That we commend the attitude and argument of Willi Alden Smith, United States Senator from Michigan, in his presentat of the matter in the United States Senate; and be it further

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Sen are hereby authorized and instructed to transmit copies of these res tions to the United States Senators and Representatives from Michi in Washington.

The Speaker announced that under Rule 50 the resolution would upon the table one day.

Mr. Murphy offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 23.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurrin That from and after 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, March 16, 1912, two Houses of the legislature will transact no other business than the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Represe tives to sign enrolled bills for presentation to the Governor, and entry of the same on the Journal by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the date of final adjo ment of the legislature shall be on Monday, March 18, 1912, at 12 o'cl noon.

The Speaker announced that under Rule 50 the resolution would upon the table one day.

Mr. Woodworth offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 24.

Resolved by the House (the Senate concurring), That Colonel Tl

dore Roosevelt be invited to address the legislature in joint session Thursday, March 14, at 8 o'clock p. m.;

Resolved further, That the Clerk of the House is hereby requested to transmit the invitation to Mr. Roosevelt.

The Speaker announced that under Rule 50 the resolution would lie upon the table one day.

Mr. Woodworth moved that Rule 50 be suspended.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Ogg moved to amend the resolution by including in the invitation, President William Howard Taft.

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members present voting therefor.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution, as amended,

Mr. Knight moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Dusenbury demanded the yeas and nays on the motion.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Knight then did not prevail, a majority of all the members present not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Brown	Mr. Ewing	Mr. Holland	Mr. Raudabaugh
Burnham	Farmer	Kemmerling	Russell
Catlin	Fitzgibbon	Knight	Smith
Chambers	Fralick	Leonard	Ward
Copley	Giles	Lord	Waters
Cummins	Graves	Martz	Wolcott
Edwards	Hale	Murphy	Yaple

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NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Flowers	Mr. McNaughton	Mr. Straight
Austin	Gansser	McNitt	Symonds
Averill	Gard	Morrison	Taylor
Baldwin	Glasner	Myers	Tufts
Ball	Green	Odell, Arthur	Unsoeld
Bierd	Haviland	Odell, Samuel	Verdier
Bricker	Hinkley	Ogg	Walker
Chamberlain	Holcomb	Oppenborn	Warner
Chandler	Jensen	Pearson	Wheeler
Clark	Jerome	Perry	Whelan
Currie	Kalmbach	Rankin	Wood
Decker	Kappler	Reynolds	Woodruff
Dunn	Lucas	Sharp	Woodworth
Dusenbury	McEachern	Stevenson	Young
Field	McKay	Stewart	Speaker
Fisk			

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The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Kappler moved to amend the resolution by including in the invitation, Governor Woodrow Wilson and Hon. W. J. Bryan.

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Wolcott moved to amend the resolution by including in the invitation, Governor Judson Harmon.

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members present voting therefor.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution, as amended,

Mr. Bierd demanded the previous question.

The demand was seconded.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution, as amended, was then adopted.

Mr. Austin moved that the House adjourn.

The motion did not prevail.

Mr. Knight moved to reconsider the vote by which the House adopted House resolution No. 24,

Relative to inviting President Taft, Colonel Roosevelt, Governor Wilson, Hon. W. J. Bryan and Governor Harmon to address the legislature,

And on the motion demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Knight then prevailed, a majority of all the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Flowers	Mr. McEachern	Mr. Stevenson
Baldwin	Fralick	McKay	Tufts
Brown	Gard	McNaughton	Unsoeld
Burnham	Giles	McNitt	Verdier
Catlin	Glasner	Martz	Walker
Chambers	Graves	Myers	Ward
Copley	Hale	Ogg	Waters
Cummins	Haviland	Pearson	Whelan
Decker	Jensen	Perry	Wolcott
Edwards	Kemmerling	Reynolds	Wood
Ewing	Knight	Russell	Woodworth
Farmer	Leonard	Sharp	Yaple
Fitzgibbon	Lord	Smith	

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NAYS.

Mr. Ball	Mr. Dunn	Mr. Holland	Mr. Rankin
Bierd	Dusenbury	Jerome	Raudabaugh
Bricker	Fisk	Kappler	Stewart
Chamberlain	Gansser	Lucas	Symonds
Chandler	Green	Murphy	Warner
Clark	Hinkley	Odell, Arthur	Young
Currie	Holcomb	Oppenborn	Speaker

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The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Chambers moved that further consideration of the resolution be indefinitely postponed and on the motion demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

Mr. Bierd moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Rankin moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 10:25 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

ELEVENTH DAY.

Lansing, Tuesday, March 1[illegible]

10 o'clock a. m

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. I. T. Weldon, of the Fi[illegible] Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced tha[illegible] quorum was present.

Messrs. Amerson and Parks were absent with leave.

Messrs. McBride, Morford, Morgan, Samuel Odell and Oppenborn we[illegible] absent without leave.

Mr. Hinkley moved that Mr. Samuel Odell be excused from today's se[illegible] sion until 11 o'clock a. m.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Henry moved that Mr. Morgan be granted an indefinite leave [illegible] absence.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Haviland moved that the other absentees without leave be excuse[illegible] from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. Stewart presented

Petition No. 8.

Petition of Catholic Federated Societies of Grand Rapids request[illegible] ing the passage of the so-called "Employers' Liability" bill.

Mr. Stewart moved that the petition be spread at length upon th[illegible] Journal.

The motion prevailed.

The following is the petition:

At a meeting of the Federation of Catholic Societies of Grand Rapids held March 10th, the matter of the so-called "Employers' Liability" bill, House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), was taken up for consideration The bill was unanimously endorsed by all the delegates present and th[illegible]

chairman of the legislative committee was instructed to inform our representatives and senators of its action.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Labor.

Mr. Hale presented

Petition No. 9.

Petition of H. R. Miller and sixty-six other residents of Eaton county requesting the passage of the so-called "presidential primary" bill.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Elections.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Copley introduced

House bill No. 21, entitled

A bill to regulate and limit nomination and election expenses; to define and prevent corrupt and illegal practices in nominations and elections; to secure and protect the purity of the ballot, and to require accounts of nomination and election expenses to be filed and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Oppenborn entered the House and took his seat.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Fitzgibbon moved to reconsider the vote by which the House on Monday, March 11, voted to make the following named bill a special order for consideration by the Committee of the Whole, Wednesday, March 13, at 3 o'clock p. m.:

House bill No. 19, entitled

A bill to amend section 2 of Act No. 313 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the taxation, licensing and regulation of the business of manufacturing, selling, keeping for sale, furnishing, giving or delivering spirituous and intoxicating, malt, brewed, fermented and vinous liquors in this state and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act," as amended by Act No. 291 of the Public Acts of 1909, and by Act No. 170 of the Public Acts of 1911, said amended section being section 5380 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

Mr. Ball moved that the motion be laid on the table.

Mr. Lord demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Ball then did not prevail, a majority of all the members present not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Baldwin	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Myers	Mr. Straight
Ball	Field	Odell, Arthur	Tufts
Catlin	Fisk	Oppenborn	Wolcott
Chamberlain	Green	Pearson	Wood
Chambers	Hale	Perry	Woodworth
Clark	Hinkley	Reynolds	Yeo
Currie	Holcomb	Sharp	Young
Dunn	Millikin	Stewart	Speaker
Dusenbury			

NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fralick	Mr. Knight	Mr. Smith
Austin	Gansser	Leonard	Stevenson
Averill	Gard	Lord	Symonds
Bierd	Giles	Lucas	Taylor
Bricker	Glasner	McEachern	Unsoeld
Brown	Graves	McKay	Verdier
Burnham	Haviland	McNaughton	Walker
Chandler	Henry	McNitt	Ward
Copley	Holland	Martz	Warner
Cummins	Jensen	Morrison	Waters
Decker	Jerome	Murphy	Wheeler
Edwards	Kalmbach	Ogg	Whelan
Ewing	Kappler	Rankin	Willoughby
Fitzgibbon	Kemmerling	Raudabaugh	Woodruff
Flowers	Kerns	Russell	Yaple

The question being on the motion to reconsider, made by Mr. Fitzgibbon,

The motion prevailed.

The question then being on the motion made by Mr. Ball, Monday, March 11, that the bill be made a special order,

Mr. Giles demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Ball then did not prevail, two-thirds of all the members present not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Baldwin	Mr. Dunn	Mr. Holcomb	Mr. Perry
Ball	Dusenbury	McNitt	Reynolds
Chamberlain	Farmer	Millikin	Sharp
Chambers	Field	Morrison	Wolcott
Chandler	Fisk	Myers	Wood
Clark	Hale	Odell, Arthur	Yeo
Currie	Hinkley	Pearson	Young

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NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Gansser	Mr. Lord	Mr. Symonds
Austin	Gard	Lucas	Taylor
Averill	Giles	McEachern	Tufts
Bierd	Graves	McKay	Unsoeld
Bricker	Green	McNaughton	Verdier

Mr. Brown	Mr. Haviland	Mr. Martz	Mr. Walker
Burnham	Henry	Murphy	Ward
Catlin	Holland	Ogg	Warner
Copley	Jensen	Oppenborn	Waters
Cummins	Jerome	Rankin	Wheeler
Decker	Kalmbach	Raudabaugh	Whelan
Edwards	Kappler	Russell	Willoughby
Ewing	Kemmerling	Smith	Woodruff
Fitzgibbon	Kerns	Stevenson	Woodworth
Flowers	Knight	Stewart	Yaple
Fralick	Leonard	Straight	Speaker

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The bill was then referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

The Speaker laid before the House the following named resolution, offered yesterday by Mr. Field, and under Rule 50 laid upon the table one day:

House resolution No. 22,

Relative to the abandonment of Fort Brady at Sault Ste. Marie, and Fort Wayne at Detroit.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Field moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker also laid before the House the following resolution, offered yesterday by Mr. Murphy, and under Rule 50 laid upon the table one day:

House resolution No. 23.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That from and after 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, March 16, 1912, the two Houses of the legislature will transact no other business than for the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to sign enrolled bills for presentation to the Governor, and the entry of the same on the Journal by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the date of final adjournment of the legislature shall be on Monday, March, 18, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Murphy moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "Saturday, March 16," and the words "Monday, March 18," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Friday, March 15," and "Wednesday, March 20."

The motion prevailed, and the amendment was adopted a majority of the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Samuel Odell entered the House and took his seat.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution as amended,

Mr. Bierd moved that the resolution be laid on the table and on the motion demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Bierd then did not prevail, a majority of all the members present not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Averill	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Morrison	Mr. Stewart
Ball	Flowers	Myers	Straight
Bierd	Gansser	Odell, Arthur	Tufts
Bricker	Hale	Odell, Samuel	Verdier
Chamberlain	Hinkley	Oppenborn	Walker
Chambers	Holcomb	Pearson	Wolcott
Chandler	Jensen	Perry	Wood
Currie	Kerns	Rankin	Woodworth
Dunn	Lucas	Reynolds	Young
Field	Millikin	Sharp	Speaker

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NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. Knight	Mr. Stevenson
Austin	Fralick	Leonard	Symonds
Baldwin	Gard	Lord	Taylor
Brown	Giles	McEachern	Unsoeld
Burnham	Glasner	McKay	Ward
Catlin	Graves	McNaughton	Warner
Clark	Green	McNitt	Waters
Copley	Haviland	Martz	Wheeler
Cummins	Henry	Murphy	Whelan
Decker	Holland	Ogg	Willoughby
Dusenbury	Jerome	Raudabaugh	Woodruff
Edwards	Kalmbach	Russell	Yaple
Ewing	Kappler	Smith	Yeo
Farmer	Kemmerling		

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The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Warner demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The Speaker announced that the hour had arrived for the consideration of the

SPECIAL ORDER.

10:30 o'clock a. m.

And laid before the House

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to promote the welfare of the people of this state, relating to the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their employes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death of employes and methods for the payment of the same, including the incorporation of mutual associations to insure the payments of such compensation, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its powers, providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensation or damages in such cases to such as are provided by this act.

Mr. Smith moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the special order.

The motion prevailed, by a rising vote—yeas, 46; nays, 35.

The Speaker called Mr. Smith to the chair.

After a time spent in the consideration of the bill the committee rose and reported progress, recommending that the bill be given further consideration.

The recommendation was concurred in, and the committee was given leave to further consider the bill.

Mr. Murphy moved that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed.

AFTER RECESS.

2 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The Speaker announced that the matter before the House was the consideration of

House resolution No. 23,

Relative to fixing the time of final adjournment.

The pending question being the adoption of the resolution, and the yeas and nays having been demanded by Mr. Warner, and seconded,

Mr. Averill moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Stewart demanded the yeas and nays on the motion.

The demand was seconded.

Mr. Farmer moved that there be a call of the House.

The motion prevailed.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE CALL.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that Messrs. Hinkley, Whelan and Woodworth were absent without leave.

Mr. Graves moved that Mr. Hinkley be excused from the operation of the call for thirty minutes.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Dunn moved that Mr. Woodworth be excused from the operation of the call for fifteen minutes.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Kerns moved that Mr. Whelan be excused from the oper of the call for fifteen minutes.

The motion did not prevail.

Mr. Martz requested that he be excused from the operation of the after 3:30 o'clock.

The request was granted.

Mr. Stewart moved that the Sergeant-at-Arms be despatched a all absentees who have not presented themselves at the bar of the Ho within the time limited by their leaves of absence.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Ogg moved that the House proceed with business under the call.

The motion prevailed.

The question being on the motion made by Mr. Averill that Hou resolution No. 23, be laid on the table, and the yeas and nays havi been demanded, and seconded,

The motion did not prevail, a majority of the members present n voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Averill	Mr. Field	Mr. Millikin	Mr. Stewart
Baldwin	Fisk	Odell, Arthur	Straight
Ball	Flowers	Odell, Samuel	Tufts
Bierd	Gansser	Oppenborn	Verdier
Bricker	Green	Pearson	Waters
Chamberlain	Hale	Perry	Wolcott
Chambers	Holcomb	Rankin	Wood
Currie	Jensen	Reynolds	Young
Dunn	Kerns	Sharp	Speaker
Dusenbury	Lucas		

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NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. Leonard	Mr. Smith
Austin	Gard	Lord	Stevenson
Brown	Giles	McEachern	Symonds
Burnham	Glasner	McKay	Taylor
Catlin	Graves	McNaughton	Unsoeld
Chandler	Haviland	McNitt	Walker
Clark	Henry	Martz	Ward
Copley	Holland	Morrison	Warner
Cummins	Jerome	Murphy	Wheeler
Decker	Kalmbach	Myers	Willoughby
Edwards	Kappler	Ogg	Woodruff
Ewing	Kemmerling	Raudabaugh	Yaple
Farmer	Knight	Russell	Yeo

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The question then being on the adoption of the resolution and the yeas and nays having been demanded, and seconded,

The resolution was adopted, a majority of all the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. Leonard	Mr. Smith
Austin	Gard	Lord	Stevenson
Brown	Giles	McEachern	Taylor
Burnham	Graves	McKay	Unsoeld
Catlin	Haviland	McNaughton	Ward
Clark	Henry	McNitt	Warner
Copley	Holland	Martz	Wheeler
Cummins	Jerome	Morrison	Willoughby
Decker	Kalmbach	Murphy	Woodruff
Edwards	Kappler	Ogg	Yaple
Ewing	Kemmerling	Raudabaugh	Yeo
Farmer	Knight	Russell	

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NAYS.

Mr. Averill	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Myers	Mr. Straight
Baldwin	Flowers	Odell, Arthur	Symonds
Ball	Gansser	Odell, Samuel	Tufts
Bierd	Glasner	Oppenborn	Verdier
Bricker	Green	Pearson	Walker
Chamberlain	Hale	Perry	Waters
Chambers	Holcomb	Rankin	Wolcott
Currie	Jensen	Reynolds	Wood
Dunn	Kerns	Sharp	Young
Dusenbury	Lucas	Stewart	Speaker
Field	Millikin		

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The Speaker laid before the House the following message:

Bay City, Mich., March 12, 1912.

Speaker Baker, House of Representatives, Lansing, Mich.:

The fourteenth annual convention, district 24, United Mine Workers of America, assembled at Bay City, unanimously endorsed compensation bill and request its immediate passage.

JOSEPH SMITH, President.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

Mr. Burnham moved that Rule 40 be suspended and that the House return to the order of Presentation of Petitions.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Field moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion prevailed.

Mr. Burnham demanded the yeas and nays on the motion.

The demand was not seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Field then prevailed, by a rising vote—43; nays, 41.

The question then being on the motion made by Mr. Burnham Rule 40 be suspended,

The motion did not prevail, two-thirds of all the members pr not voting therefor.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Ewing offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 25.

Whereas, Through an error or oversight in the department of la the wages due three deputy factory inspectors remain unpaid;

Whereas, These claims accrued prior to July 1, 1911, and the fu now apportioned to that department cannot be used for the purpose paying these claims; therefore be it

Resolved by the House, That His Excellency the Governor be and is hereby respectfully requested to send to the legislature now conve in special session, a special message calling for the passage of a l allowing the auditor general to pay those claims out of any money n in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated.

The resolution was adopted.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced Mr. Whelan at the bar of the Hous

Mr. Willoughby moved that Mr. Whelan be admitted within the ba and be allowed to take his seat.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Smith moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee o the Whole on the

SPECIAL ORDER.

Being the consideration of

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to promote the welfare of the people of this state, relating to the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their em ployes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death o employes and methods for the payment of the same, including the in corporation of mutual associations to insure the payments of such com pensation, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its powers providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to carry

out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensation or damages in such cases to such as are provided by this act.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker called Mr. Smith to the chair.

After a time spent in the consideration of the bill the committee rose, and, through its chairman, made a report, recommending the adoption of the following amendments thereto, and the passage of the bill when so amended:

1. Amend by inserting in line 5 of section 3 of part I after the word "provided" the words "otherwise section 1 shall be in full force and effect."

2. Amend by striking out section 8 of part II and inserting in lieu thereof the following to stand as said section:

Sec. 8. If the employe leaves no dependents, the employer shall pay or cause to be paid as hereinafter provided, the same sum he would have had to pay in the case where the employe had dependents under this act. Provided, The employer shall pay the reasonable expenses of his or her last sickness and burial which shall not exceed two hundred dollars and the balance of said fund shall be paid over to the commissioner of insurance, to be used by said commissioner in paying the accrued demands of injured employes where the employers have failed for any cause to keep up the weekly payments provided for under this act.

3. Amend by inserting in line 10 of section 2 of part III after the word "employed" the words "Provided, That the average compensation paid to such employes shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum for each person employed, and all such clerical assistants shall be subject to existing laws regulating the grading and compensation of department clerks."

4. Amend by striking out of line 3 of section 15 of part II the words "as soon as practicable," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "three months."

5. Amend by striking out of line 5 of section 15 of part II the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "six."

6. Amend by striking out of line 7 of section 15 of part II the words "six months" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "one year."

7. Amend by striking out all of section 2 of part III after the word "made" in line 15 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"All such salaries and expenses when audited and allowed by the board of state auditors, shall be paid by the state treasurer out of the general fund, upon warrant of the auditor general."

8. Amend by inserting in line 6 of section 8 of part III after the word "days" the words "unless prevented by matters beyond his or her control."

9. Amend by striking out all of section 15 of part III and re-numbering the succeeding sections.

10. Amend by striking out of line 19 of section 1 of part V the word "five" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three."

11. Amend by striking out of line 1 of section 2 of part V the "duplicate" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "triplicate."

12. Amend by inserting in line 5 of section 2 of part V after the "insurance" the words "one copy in the office of the secretary of st

13. Amend by striking out of line 3 of section 1 of part VI the "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three."

14. Amend by adding to section 2 of part VI after the word "fc in line 10 the following:

The commissioner of insurance shall give a good and sufficient l in the sum of $25,000 executed by some surety company autho to do business in the state of Michigan covering the collection disbursement of all moneys that may come into his hands under provisions of this act. The premium on said bond shall be paid ou the general funds of the state on an order of the auditor general, bond must be approved by the board of state auditors.

15. Amend by inserting in line 5 of section 9 of part VI after word "funds" the words "subject to the approval of the board of s auditors."

16. Amend by striking out line 2 of section 8 of part VII, and serting in lieu thereof the words "from and after July 1, 1912."

The question being on the adoption of the proposed amendments m by the committee,

The amendments were adopted.

Mr. Stewart moved that the rules be suspended and that the l be placed upon its immediate passage.

The motion did not prevail, two-thirds of all the members present r voting therefor.

The bill was then placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

At the expiration of his leave of absence and during the session of t Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hinkley entered the House and took h seat.

Mr. Fitzgibbon moved that Rule 58 be suspended and that the thir reading of House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), be made a special order fo Wednesday, March 13, at 10:30 o'clock a. m.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present votin therefor.

Mr. Field moved that Rule 40 be suspended and that the House retur to the order of Messages from the Senate.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present votin therefor.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting Senate resolution No. 22.

Whereas, The General Appropriation bill now pending in Congress makes no appropriation or provision for the support and maintenance of Fort Brady, Michigan, thus indicating an intention of abolishing such post; and

Whereas, Fort Brady is not in any sense an antiquated, obsolete post, but having been constructed only a few years ago to take the place of the old military post established in 1822 by General Cass, then governor of the Northwest Territory, which before reconstruction was antiquated and obsolete, the new post is modern, comfortable, well situated as to sanitary conditions, and occupies an ample site, a large amount of money having been within a few years expended by the Government in securing such site and in the construction of such post; and

Whereas, Fort Brady is located near the United States Ship Canal and locks, at the falls of the St. Mary's River, which marks the boundary line between the United States and Canada, in the construction of which the Government has expended several million dollars, and is engaged in extensions and improvements on which will be expended several millions more; that the preservation and protection of such canal and locks is of the first importance to the millions of citizens employing the same; that such importance was so recognized by the War Department during the Spanish-American War that when the garrison of United States troops at Fort Brady was ordered to the front a battalion of militia was ordered from Pennsylvania to take its place; and

Whereas, Should all other reasons be deemed inadequate for the retention of the post, it is urged that the health restoring qualities of the climate where Fort Brady is located should be sufficient to insure its retention, support and even its extension. On every occasion troops ordered to Fort Brady from service in the Philippines, in Cuba, or from the South, arriving in bad condition as to health and strength, afflicted with fevers and other ailments incident to semi-tropical and malarial climates, upon arrival at Fort Brady invariably began to improve and in a few months were fully recuperated. Testimony from all the army surgeons who have served at this post can be adduced to establish the value of Fort Brady to the service as a health recuperating station and this to a greater degree than that of other posts; therefore

Fully believing that the retention and support of Fort Brady as a United States military post is of the utmost importance, and that its abandonment as such would be a grave error; be it

Resolved by the Senate of the state of Michigan (the House concurring), That Michigan is opposed to the abandonment of Fort Brady as a United States military post, now or at any time, and that the senators and representatives from Michigan in the Congress of the United States be, and they are hereby requested to use every individual and collective effort possible to secure the retention of such post and the appropriation of the funds necessary for its support;

Resolved further, That the Secretary of State be requested to trans-

mit a copy of these resolutions to the Secretary of War, and to of the Senators and Representatives from Michigan in Congress.

The question being on concurring in the adoption of the resolu

The resolution was adopted.

A message was also received from the Senate returning House bill No. 5, entitled

A bill to provide for the transfer to the general repairs fund certain unexpended appropriation for the Michigan state prison.

The bill was referred to the Clerk for printing and presentation the Governor.

Mr. Kerns moved that all further proceedings under the call be pensed with.

The motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 12, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—You are authorized and requested to consider a bill to provide for the incorporation of mutual associations of employers who have elected to become subject to the act providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death of employes, and to insure the payment of such compensation.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

Mr. Warner moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 5:10 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

TWELFTH DAY.

Lansing, Wednesday, March 1:

10 o'clock a. m

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. T. A. Reid, D. D., of t African Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that quorum was present.

Messrs. Amerson, Morgan and Parks were absent with leave.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. Oppenborn presented

Petition No. 10.

Communication of Carpenter's Union No. 1132 of Alpena, requestin the passage of the so-called "Employers' Liability" bill.

Mr. Oppenborn moved that the communication be spread at lengtl upon the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

The following is the communication:

To the Members of the House of Representatives:

Our organization of carpenters, which includes many sons of toil, respectfully asks you to pass the so-called "Employers' Liability" bill. We consider it a fair and just measure of legislation and trust it will receive your careful consideration.

Respectfully yours,
LYMAN GILL, Secretary,
Carpenters' Union No. 1132.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Labor.

Mr. Burnham presented

Petition No. 11.

Communication from Rev. Daniel J. McTavish of Romulus, relative to the question of woman suffrage.

Mr. Burnham moved that the communication be spread at length upon the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

The following is the communication:

Romulus, Mich., March 7, 1912.

Hon. Fred J. Burnham,
Lansing, Mich.:

Dear Sir:—Noting by the newspapers that the question of woman suffrage may come up before the next session of the legislature at Lansing, I desire to call your attention to some facts and reasons why it would be unwise and decidedly untimely, and I am sure that your intelligent body will not be terrified by threats or stampeded by the lobbying suffragettes contrary to the assertions of the suffragettes who say that the persons opposed to woman suffrage are the liquor interests, bums, thugs, anarchists, ill-advised or ignorant classes, etc., etc. I deny belonging to any of these or similar cliques but have been engaged in christian work all of my life in city rescue mission work and in pastoral and evangelistic work. I have had a fair opportunity to observe and study the sentiment. The matter has never once come up even for discussion in all of my ministry and I presume never would were it not for that leisure class of agitators who constantly hold up the poor hard working girls and women to advance the theory that they need and demand the ballot to ameliorate their sad condition, whereas a thirst for power seems to many conservative thinkers the real reason of the hue and cry of these would be leaders. I will mention the fact that Rev. James M. Buckley, perhaps the brainiest editor or preacher in the Methodist Episcopal Church, is opposed to and has written a book against woman suffrage. The distinguished catholic prelate Cardinal Gibbons said, "I regard woman's rights, women and the leaders in the new school of 'progress' as the worst enemies of the female sex." The Detroit baptist ministers showed, I think, their sentiment by filing a communication from an equal suffrage club without even discussing it. Mrs. K. Croney president of the woman's initiative league of California an anti-suffrage organization predicts that the suffrage amendment recently carried there will be defeated by the women and men when it comes up again.

Henry Watterson says, "The mistake of the suffragist equally with the suffragette is in exaggerating the virtues of suffrage."

Mrs. Arthur Dodge of New York calls it "The Yellow Peril." Charles H. Petrosky inspector of the state dairy and food department says that women are mostly to blame for the impure adulterated and spoiled foods that get into the homes and lays it to the suffragetting faction who spend their time trying to get their fingers in the political pie and don't know how to care for the home.

The supreme court of the United States has decided that voting is not a moral right but a privilege. Senator Elihu Root one of the greatest jurists said, "But if there is any one thing settled it is that voting is not a natural right but simply a means of government." This being true we ask why the ballot? and the answer being boiled down seems to be, "Because we woman suffragists want it." Human nature is the same in the sexes in its essence and the absurd claim that politics would be purified by them is easily proven untenable. The Detroit Times which appears to be a champion of woman suffrage recently spoke of the effect of the women's vote in the recall and subsequent defeat of Mayor H. C. Gill of Seattle in glowing terms and prominent place but

how gingerly and inconspicuous was the notice that Vernon, a subu of Los Angeles voted for wet Sundays and most of the women vo wet. This suburb without a church is not a palatable subject for suff gists.

The recent vote in New Zealand against prohibition and the Den two to one wet vote indicate to some people the moral worth of t female vote notwithstanding the Hon. Judge Lindsay to the contrary.

An organization of fashionable Boston ladies voted to apply for liquor license. Bishop Spaulding of the Episcopal diocese of Utah sa that so long as woman suffrage prevailed in that state it would be utter impossible to establish laws that would result in the abolition of pol gamy.

The question of suffrage involves an endless variety of questions su as woman's ability to legislate intelligently on questions which men ha had almost absolute knowledge concerning. It involves property right for it is true that if she will nullify her husband's vote by her own l can not be bound to grant her the privileges and rights that she no enjoys and her husband cannot be held responsible for her debts, et Then the factional strife engendered in the home. One a republica the other a democrat. Divorce would undoubtedly increase. Neglec of home would naturally follow and what body of women could enforc laws if the male population refused submission. The recent defence o the militant suffragettes in England by one of the few agitators in De troit is another illustration of the extremes to which they will some times go and also a strong argument against handing over the ballo to those who defend that contemptible, unwomanly and undignifie conduct as is manifested in destroying thousands of dollars worth o property indiscriminately, and of neutral parties and insulting author ities, biting, scratching, kicking, missile throwing, etc. This kind o conduct the average woman is disgusted with and is not clamoring fo the ballot and many men whom I have met just recently are more firmly convinced than ever that woman suffrage is not desirable by a large per cent of our population. The suffragists attribute every good piece of legislation in suffrage states to women and of course man the brute is given full credit for all the bad.

Who are asking for the ballot for women:

(a) A small minority of women who clamor for recognition with the public.

(b) A motley company with exaggerated and distorted notions of woman's rights and men's wrongs.

(c) A large number of the leisure class who must have some topic to discuss.

(d) Some honest souls who have been swayed by oratorical sentiment and one-sided argument.

(e) A socialistic class who erroneously believe that the ballot in woman's hand would spell the downfall of the monied class.

(f) A small but sincere class who think that it would raise the moral tone.

(g) A class of men who are either so weak or pessimistic or so feminine in their habits of thought and with such a grossly misleading

interpretation of scripture as to try to believe that the nature of woman is essentially more angelic than man.

(h) A number who haven't given *much* attention to the question.

(i) And a few others.

Now in conclusion let me say that the oft quoted and misunderstood phrase, "Taxation without representation is Tyranny" is quoted with a great deal of gusto. Sydney George Fisher says it is to be understood that they, the American Colonies, did not ask for representation in parliament. They declared it to be impossible. It referred to international relations. The suffragists think that it meant nobody should pay taxes that did not have a vote and quoting Molly E. Sewell who said "A justice of the supreme court once calmly reminded an indiscreet advocate. 'It may be assumed that the supreme court of the United States knows something.'" It knows that there is no essential relation between taxation and representation. It knows that, if this principle proclaimed by the suffragist were adopted, the public income would stop. You may rest assured that you have back of a negative to this suffrage proposition a large number of men and women who earnestly hope that we may be preserved from the strife and bickerings of an election where this matter was voted upon.

Thanking you for your perusal and asking your pardon for the length of my letter, I am

Yours very truly,
REV. DANIEL J. MCTAVISH.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Constitution.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK OF PRINTING AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

The Clerk announced that the following named bill had been printed and placed upon the files of the members:

House bill No. 10 (file No. 7), entitled

A bill to amend the title and sections 3, 16, 20, 21, 25, 28, 36 and 38 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public offices, and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided," as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, and to repeal sections 18, 42 and 43.

The Speaker announced that the hour had arrived for the consideration of the

SPECIAL ORDER.

10:30 o'clock a.

And laid before the House

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to promote the welfare of the people of this state, relati the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their ployes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or deat employes and methods for the payment of the same, including th corporation of mutual associations to insure the payments of such pensation, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its pow providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to c out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensa or damages in such cases to such as are provided by this act.

The bill was read a third time and, the question being on its passa

Mr. Glasner moved to amend the bill

By striking out of lines 4 and 11 of section 5 of part II, the w "wholly."

Mr. Glasner demanded the yeas and nays on the motion.

The demand was seconded.

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Austin	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. Lord	Mr. Stevenson
Bierd	Fralick	Lucas	Straight
Bricker	Gansser	McBride	Symonds
Brown	Glasner	McKay	Unsoeld
Burnham	Graves	Martz	Ward
Catlin	Green	Morrison	Warner
Chamberlain	Hale	Murphy	Wheeler
Chandler	Haviland	Odell, Arthur	Whelan
Clark	Holland	Ogg	Willoughby
Copley	Jerome	Perry	Wolcott
Cummins	Kalmbach	Rankin	Wood
Currie	Kappler	Reynolds	Woodruff
Dunn	Kemmerling	Russell	Yeo
Dusenbury	Kerns	Sharp	Speaker
Farmer			

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NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Flowers	Mr. McEachern	Mr. Raudabaugh
Averill	Gard	McNaughton	Smith
Baldwin	Giles	McNitt	Stewart
Ball	Henry	Millikin	Tufts
Chambers	Hinkley	Morford	Verdier
Decker	Holcomb	Myers	Walker
Edwards	Jensen	Odell, Samuel	Waters
Ewing	Knight	Oppenborn	Yaple
Field	Leonard	Pearson	Young
Fisk			

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Mr. Rankin moved to amend the bill

By adding at the end of section 10 the following:

Provided, That if any employe shall bring or cause to be brought, an action at law for an injury to the person, received as such employe against his or her employer, or employers, doing business as a corporation, firm or individual, no attorney or attorneys shall act as the attorney for said employe, of record or otherwise, by himself or themselves or otherwise, upon an agreement with the plaintiff based upon a contingent fee exceeding ten per cent of the amount of any judgment that may be obtained in favor of the said plaintiff.

Any attorney or attorneys violating the provisions of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than $500, and in default of payment thereof by imprisonment in the county jail or Detroit house of correction for the period of one year or both such fine and imprisonment, at the discretion of the court.

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted, a majority of all the members-elect not voting therefor—yeas, 5.

The Speaker called Mr. Woodruff to the chair.

Mr. Perry moved to amend the bill

By striking out of lines 1 and 2 of section 2 of part III, as amended, the words "the chairman shall be $3,000 and the salary of each of the other two" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "each of the."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor.

Mr. Stewart moved to amend the bill

By striking out part V and re-numbering the succeeding parts.

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor.

Mr. Ashley moved to amend the bill

By striking out section 6 of part VI and inserting in lieu thereof the following to stand as said section:

Sec. 6. The legislature intends that part V of this act shall be deemed separate from the other parts thereof, so that if said part V should fail or be adjudged invalid or unconstitutional it shall in no way affect any other part of this act.

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor.

The bill was then passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Field	Mr. Knight	Mr. Sharp
Austin	Fisk	Leonard	Smith
Averill	Fitzgibbon	Lord	Stevenson
Baker	Flowers	Lucas	Stewart
Baldwin	Fralick	McBride	Straight
Ball	Gansser	McEachern	Symonds
Bierd	Gard	McKay	Taylor
Bricker	Giles	McNaughton	Tufts
Brown	Glasner	McNitt	Unsoeld
Burnham	Graves	Millikin	Verdier
Catlin	Green	Morford	Walker
Chamberlain	Hale	Morrison	Ward
Chambers	Haviland	Murphy	Warner
Chandler	Henry	Myers	Waters
Clark	Hinkley	Odell, Arthur	Wheeler
Copley	Holcomb	Odell, Samuel	Whelan
Cummins	Holland	Ogg	Willoughby
Currie	Jensen	Oppenborn	Wolcott
Decker	Jerome	Pearson	Wood
Dunn	Kalmbach	Perry	Yaple
Dusenbury	Kappler	Rankin	Yeo
Edwards	Kemmerling	Raudabaugh	Young
Ewing	Kerns	Russell	Acting Speaker
Farmer			93

NAYS. 0

The question being on agreeing to the title of the bill,

Mr. Stewart moved to amend the title so as to read as follows:

A bill to promote the welfare of the people of this state, relating to the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their employes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death of employes and methods for the payment of the same, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its powers, providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensation or damages in such cases to such as are provided by this act.

The House agreed to the title of the bill as amended.

Mr. Stewart moved that the rules be suspended and that the following named bill be taken from the table and placed upon its immediate passage:

House bill No. 20, entitled

A bill to authorize the formation of mutual insurance companies whose members may be composed of persons, firms, partnership associations or corporations who have elected to come under the law relating to employers' liability and workmen's compensation.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The Speaker resumed the chair.

The bill was read a third time and, the question being on its passage, Mr. Stewart moved to amend the bill

By striking out of line 19 of section 1 the word "ten" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "three."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members present and voting thereon voting therefor.

Mr. Stewart also moved to amend the bill

By striking out of line 1 of section 2 the word "duplicate" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "triplicate."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members present and voting thereon voting therefor.

Mr. Stewart also moved to amend the bill

By inserting in line 5 of section 2 after the word "insurance" the words "one copy in the office of the secretary of state."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members present and voting thereon voting therefor.

Mr. Stewart also moved to amend the bill

By striking out of line 1 of section 4 the word "party" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "body."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members present and voting thereon voting therefor.

The bill was then passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Lucas	Mr. Smith
Austin	Fitzgibbon	McBride	Stevenson
Averill	Flowers	McEachern	Stewart
Baldwin	Fralick	McKay	Straight
Ball	Gansser	McNaughton	Symonds
Bierd	Gard	McNitt	Taylor
Bricker	Giles	Millikin	Tufts
Brown	Glasner	Morford	Unsoeld
Burnham	Graves	Morrison	Verdier
Catlin	Green	Murphy	Walker
Chamberlain	Haviland	Myers	Ward
Chambers	Henry	Odell, Arthur	Warner
Chandler	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Waters
Clark	Holcomb	Ogg	Wheeler
Copley	Holland	Oppenborn	Whelan
Cummins	Jensen	Pearson	Willoughby
Currie	Jerome	Perry	Wolcott
Dunn	Kalmbach	Rankin	Wood
Dusenbury	Kappler	Raudabaugh	Woodruff
Edwards	Kerns	Reynolds	Yeo
Ewing	Knight	Russell	Young
Farmer	Leonard	Sharp	Speaker
Field	Lord		90

NAYS. 0

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Mr. Jerome moved that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed.

AFTER RECESS.

2 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

SPECIAL ORDER.

2 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker announced that the hour had arrived for the consideration of the special order and laid before the House

House bill No. 10 (file No. 7), entitled

A bill to amend the title and sections 3, 16, 20, 21, 25, 28, 36 and 38 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public offices, and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided," as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, and to repeal sections 18, 42 and 43.

Mr. Fisk moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the special order.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker called Mr. Fisk to the chair.

After a time spent in the consideration of the bill the committee rose and reported progress, recommending that the bill be given further consideration.

The recommendation was concurred in, and the committee was given leave to further consider the bill.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Kerns offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 26.

Whereas, The public health of the people of the state of Michigan is endangered by the pollution of the waters of the state from sugar beet refuse and other filth to such an extent that such pollution of the waters is a public nuisance, and in order to protect the health of the people of the state; therefore be it

Resolved by the House, That His Excellency the Governor, be and is

hereby respectfully requested to send to the legislature, now convened in special session, a special message calling for the enactment of a law preventing the pollution of the waters of the state.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Giles moved that Rule 40 be suspended and that the House return to the order of Messages from the Governor.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 13, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—You are authorized and requested to consider and pass upon an amendment to section 3372 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, as amended by Act No. 114 of the Public Acts of 1909, so that plats of lands outside of incorporated cities and villages must be submitted to the board of supervisors for approval before approval by the auditor general or recording by the register of deeds.

This message is in response to a request contained in a motion made by Mr. Vanderwerp in the Senate, Wednesday, March 13.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

The following special message was also received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 13, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—You are authorized and requested to consider a bill allowing the auditor general to pay, out of any money now in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, certain claims referred to in House resolution No. 25.

This message is in response to the House resolution referred to herein, requesting the same.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

The following special message was also received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 13, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—You are authorized and requested to consider and pass upon an amendment to Act No. 274 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to prohibit the sale, keeping for sale, loaning, giving away or carrying of concealed weapons, except in certain cases when a license is issued therefor, etc.," so that the act may be made applicable to all the counties in the state, and not confined in its force to only two counties as at present.

This message is in response to a request contained in a motion made by Mr. Vanderwerp in the Senate, Wednesday, March 13.

Respectfully submitted,

CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

Mr. Ashley moved that Rule 40 be suspended and that the House return to the order of Messages from the Senate.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House that the Senate had concurred in the adoption of

House resolution No. 23.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That from and after 12 o'clock noon on Friday, March 15, 1912, the two Houses of the legislature will transact no other business than for the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to sign enrolled bills for presentation to the Governor, and the entry of the same on the Journal by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the date of final adjournment of the legislature shall be on Wednesday, March 20, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting

Senate bill No. 13, entitled

A bill to amend section 32 of Act No. 205 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to revise the laws authorizing the business of banking, and to establish a banking department for the supervision of such

business," the same being compiler's section 6121 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, as amended by Act No. 117 of the Public Acts of 1905.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title, and pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. Copley moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The bill was read a third time and passed, two-thirds of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Knight	Mr. Sharp
Austin	Field	Leonard	Smith
Averill	Fisk	Lord	Stevenson
Baldwin	Fitzgibbon	Lucas	Stewart
Ball	Flowers	McBride	Symonds
Bierd	Fralick	McEachern	Tufts
Bricker	Gansser	McNaughton	Unsoeld
Brown	Giles	Martz	Verdier
Burnham	Glasner	Millikin	Walker
Catlin	Green	Morrison	Ward
Chamberlain	Haviland	Murphy	Warner
Chambers	Henry	Odell, Arthur	Wheeler
Chandler	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Whelan
Clark	Holcomb	Ogg	Willoughby
Copley	Holland	Oppenborn	Wolcott
Cummins	Jensen	Pearson	Wood
Currie	Jerome	Perry	Woodruff
Decker	Kalmbach	Rankin	Yaple
Dunn	Kappler	Raudabaugh	Yeo
Dusenbury	Kemmerling	Reynolds	Young
Edwards	Kerns	Russell	Speaker
Ewing			

85

NAYS. 0

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting Senate bill No. 14, entitled

A bill to provide for the incorporation of mutual associations of employers who have elected to become subject to the act providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death of employes, to insure the payments of such compensation.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,

A message was received from the Senate asking the return of the bill.

Mr. Stewart moved that the House comply with the request.

The motion prevailed, and the bill was ordered returned to the Senate.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting Senate bill No. 16, entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 91 of the Session Laws of 1839,

entitled "An act to provide for the recording of town plats and for vacating the same in certain cases," being section 3372 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, as amended by Act No. 114 of the Public Acts of 1909.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. Giles moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The bill was read a third time, and pending the taking of the vote on the passage thereof,

Mr. Giles moved that the bill be laid on the table.

The motion prevailed.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting Senate bill No. 15, entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 274 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to prohibit the sale, keeping for sale, loaning, giving away or carrying of certain dangerous weapons; to prevent the carrying of concealed weapons except in certain specified cases when a license is issued therefor; to provide punishment for the violation of the provisions hereof; and to repeal Act No. 129 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to prevent the carrying of concealed weapons and to provide a punishment therefor," being sections 11513 and 11514 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, and to add a new section thereto.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. Giles moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage,

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Knight	Mr. Stevenson
Austin	Fitzgibbon	Leonard	Stewart
Averill	Flowers	Lucas	Symonds
Baldwin	Fralick	McBride	Tufts
Ball	Gansser	McEachern	Unsoeld
Brown	Gard	McKay	Verdier
Burnham	Giles	Millikin	Walker
Catlin	Glasner	Morrison	Warner
Chamberlain	Graves	Odell, Arthur	Waters
Chambers	Green	Odell, Samuel	Wheeler
Chandler	Hale	Ogg	Whelan
Copley	Haviland	Oppenborn	Willoughby
Cummins	Henry	Pearson	Wolcott
Currie	Hinkley	Perry	Wood
Decker	Holland	Reynolds	Woodruff
Dunn	Jerome	Russell	Yeo
Dusenbury	Kalmbach	Sharp	Young
Ewing	Kappler	Smith	Speaker
Field	Kerns		

74

NAYS.

Mr. Bierd 1

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Mr. Giles moved that the bill be ordered to take immediate effect.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members-elect voting therefor.

A message was also received from the Senate, returning with a substitute therefor, having the same title,

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to promote the welfare of the people of this state, relating to the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their employes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death of employes and methods for the payment of the same, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its powers, providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensation or damages in such cases to such as are provided by this act.

The question being on concurring in the substitute adopted by the Senate,

The substitute was not adopted, a majority of all the members-elect not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS. 0

NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Knight	Mr. Smith
Austin	Fitzgibbon	Leonard	Stevenson
Averill	Flowers	Lucas	Stewart
Baldwin	Fralick	McBride	Symonds
Ball	Gansser	McEachern	Tufts
Bierd	Gard	McKay	Unsoeld
Bricker	Giles	McNitt	Verdier
Catlin	Glasner	Millikin	Walker
Chamberlain	Graves	Morford	Ward
Chambers	Green	Morrison	Warner
Chandler	Hale	Odell, Arthur	Waters
Clark	Henry	Ogg	Wheeler
Copley	Hinkley	Oppenborn	Willoughby
Cummins	Holcomb	Pearson	Wolcott
Decker	Holland	Perry	Wood
Dunn	Jensen	Rankin	Woodruff
Dusenbury	Jerome	Raudabaugh	Yeo
Edwards	Kalmbach	Reynolds	Young
Ewing	Kappler	Russell	Speaker
Farmer	Kerns	Sharp	79

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Chambers moved to take from the table
Senate bill No. 7, entitled
A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 107 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide a tax to meet the several appropriations for which a tax is not otherwise provided for the general expenses of the state government, salaries of the state officers, judicial and other expenses of the state departments and expenses of the legislature for the years 1911 and 1912."

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Chambers moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage,

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor,

The bill was then read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Flowers	Mr. Lucas	Mr. Stevenson
Austin	Fralick	McBride	Stewart
Averill	Gansser	McEachern	Straight
Baldwin	Gard	McKay	Symonds
Bierd	Giles	McNitt	Tufts
Brown	Glasner	Millikin	Unsoeld
Burnham	Graves	Morford	Verdier
Catlin	Green	Morrison	Walker
Chamberlain	Hale	Myers	Ward
Chambers	Henry	Odell, Arthur	Warner
Chandler	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Waters
Clark	Holcomb	Ogg	Wheeler
Copley	Holland	Oppenborn	Willoughby
Cummins	Jensen	Pearson	Wolcott
Currie	Jerome	Perry	Wood
Decker	Kalmbach	Rankin	Woodruff
Dunn	Kappler	Reynolds	Yaple
Ewing	Kerns	Russell	Yeo
Field	Knight	Sharp	Young
Fisk	Leonard	Smith	Speaker
Fitzgibbon	Lord		83

NAYS.

Mr. Bricker 1

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Mr. Chambers moved that the bill be ordered to take immediate effect.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members-elect voting therefor.

Mr. Jensen moved that the rules be suspended and that the following named bills be taken from the General Orders and placed upon their immediate passage:

Senate bill No. 4, entitled

A bill to amend section 8 of Act No. 151 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the employment of prison labor on state account at the state house of correction and branch of the state prison in the Upper Peninsula; to provide for the sale and disposition of the manufactured product; to define the duties of the warden and board of control of said prison in relation thereto; to make an appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, to carry into effect the object and purposes of this act, and to provide a tax to meet the same;"

And

Senate bill No. 5, entitled

A bill to amend section 8 of Act No. 150 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the employment of prison labor on state account at the state prison at Jackson, Michigan, to provide for the sale and disposition of the manufactured product; to define the duties of the warden and board of control of said prison in relation thereto; to make an appropriation for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1912, to carry into effect the object and purposes of this act, and to provide a tax to meet the same."

The motion did not prevail, two-thirds of all the members present not voting therefor.

Mr. Jensen moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion did not prevail.

The motion prevailed.

The question being on the motion made by Mr. Jensen that the rules be suspended,

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Senate bill No. 4 was then read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Field	Mr. Knight	Mr. Smith
Austin	Fisk	Leonard	Stevenson
Averill	Flowers	Lucas	Stewart
Baldwin	Fralick	McBride	Straight
Ball	Gansser	McEachern	Symonds
Bierd	Giles	McNitt	Taylor
Bricker	Glasner	Millikin	Tufts
Brown	Graves	Morford	Unsoeld
Catlin	Green	Morrison	Verdier
Chamberlain	Hale	Odell, Arthur	Walker
Chambers	Henry	Odell, Samuel	Warner
Chandler	Hinkley	Ogg	Waters
Clark	Holcomb	Oppenborn	Willoughby
Copley	Holland	Pearson	Wolcott
Cummins	Jensen	Perry	Wood
Currie	Jerome	Rankin	Woodruff
Decker	Kalmbach	Raudabaugh	Yaple
Dunn	Kappler	Reynolds	Yeo
Dusenbury	Kemmerling	Russell	Young
Ewing	Kerns	Sharp	Speaker
Farmer			

81

NAYS. 0

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Senate bill No. 5 was then read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Field	Mr. Leonard	Mr. Smith
Austin	Fisk	Lucas	Stevenson
Averill	Fralick	McBride	Stewart
Baldwin	Gansser	McEachern	Straight
Ball	Gard	McNitt	Symonds
Bierd	Glasner	Millikin	Tufts
Bricker	Graves	Morford	Unsoeld
Burnham	Green	Morrison	Verdier
Catlin	Hale	Odell, Arthur	Walker
Chamberlain	Henry	Odell, Samuel	Warner
Chambers	Hinkley	Ogg	Wheeler
Clark	Holcomb	Oppenborn	Willoughby
Copley	Holland	Pearson	Wolcott
Cummins	Jensen	Perry	Wood
Currie	Jerome	Rankin	Woodruff
Decker	Kappler	Raudabaugh	Yaple
Dunn	Kemmerling	Reynolds	Yeo
Dusenbury	Kerns	Russell	Young
Ewing	Knight	Sharp	Speaker

76

NAYS. 0

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Mr. Ashley offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 27.

Resolved, That the governor be requested to transmit a special message to the legislature authorizing the passage of an amendment to the constitution of the state relative to extending the terms of state officers from two to four years and making such state officers ineligible for re-election.

The resolution was not adopted.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Ewing introduced

House bill No. 22, entitled

A bill to authorize payment of the claims of certain deputy factory inspectors for services performed.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. Ewing moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The bill was read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Knight	Mr. Sharp
Austin	Fitzgibbon	Leonard	Smith
Averill	Flowers	Lord	Stevenson
Baldwin	Fralick	Lucas	Stewart
Ball	Gansser	McBride	Symonds
Bierd	Gard	McEachern	Taylor
Bricker	Giles	McKay	Tufts
Brown	Glasner	McNitt	Unsoeld
Burnham	Graves	Millikin	Walker
Catlin	Green	Morford	Ward
Chamberlain	Hale	Morrison	Warner
Chandler	Haviland	Murphy	Waters
Clark	Henry	Odell, Arthur	Wheeler
Copley	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Willoughby
Cummins	Holcomb	Ogg	Wolcott
Currie	Holland	Oppenborn	Wood
Decker	Jensen	Pearson	Woodruff
Dunn	Jerome	Perry	Yaple
Edwards	Kalmbach	Rankin	Yeo
Ewing	Kappler	Raudabaugh	Young
Farmer	Kerns	Russell	Speaker
Field			85

NAYS.

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Mr. Ashley moved that Rule 40 be suspended and that the House return to the order of Messages from the Senate.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate re-returning

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to promote the welfare of the people of this state, relating to the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their employes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death of employes and methods for the payment of the same, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its powers, providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensation or damages in such cases to such as are provided by this act;

In the adoption of a certain Senate substitute to which the House refused to concur;

Informing the House that the Senate insisted on its substitute and requesting the appointment of a Committee of Conference to consider the matter of difference existing between the two Houses relative to the bill;

And further informing the House that Senators White and James had been appointed as conferees on the part of the Senate.

The question being on acceding to the request of the Senate for the appointment of a Committee of Conference,

The House acceded to the request.

The Speaker announced as the conferees on the part of the House, Messrs. Ashley, Stewart and Graves.

The bill was then referred to the Committee of Conference.

Mr. Warner moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 5:45 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

THIRTEENTH DAY.

Lansing, Thursday, March 14.

10 o'clock a. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. Horace Cady Wilson, of the First Presbyterian Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum was present.

Messrs. Amerson, Morgan and Parks were absent with leave.

Messrs. Myers and Woodworth were absent without leave.

Mr. Jensen moved that Mr. Myers be granted an indefinite leave of absence.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Dunn moved that Mr. Woodworth be granted an indefinite leave of absence.

The motion prevailed.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK OF PRINTING AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

The Clerk announced that the following named bills and concurrent resolutions had been printed and placed upon the files of the members:

House bill No. 11 (file No. 8), entitled

A bill to amend sections 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 31, 38, 39, 42 and 43 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public office and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided."

House concurrent resolution No. 12 (file No. 9), entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to sections 1 and 19 of article V of the constitution of Michigan relative to the initiative and referendum.

House bill No. 13 (file No. 10), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as last amended by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

House concurrent resolution No. 14 (file No. 11), entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to sections 1 and 19 of article V of the constitution of Michigan relative to the initiative and referendum.

House bill No. 19 (file No. 16), entitled

A bill to amend section 2 of Act No. 313 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the taxation, licensing and regulation of the business of manufacturing, selling, keeping for sale, furnishing, giving or delivering spirituous and intoxicating, malt, brewed, fermented and vinous liquors in this state, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act," as amended by Act No. 291 of the Public Acts of 1909, and by Act No. 170 of the Public Acts of 1911, said amended section being section 5380 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

The Clerk also announced that the following named bill had been printed and that it was presented to the Governor, Wednesday, March 13:

House bill No. 5 (enrolled No. 1), entitled

A bill to provide for the transfer to the general repairs fund of a certain unexpended appropriation for the Michigan state prison.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Supplies and Expenditures, by Mr. Perry, Chairman, reported the following accounts with itemized bills attached, and recommended that vouchers be drawn in payment thereof:

Clear-Bauer Dray Line, drayage	$0 75
Panacea Springs, water	50 00
Lansing Pure Ice Co., ice	2 50
Dar Luther, official stenographer	12 78
J. W. Knapp Co., supplies	3 00
Library Bureau, index cards	2 00
Michigan State Telephone Co., tolls	1 05
Western Union Telegraph Co., telegrams	4 17
American Express Co., express	45
L. C. Smith & Bros., rent of typewriters	6 00
	$82 70

The report was accepted and the bills ordered paid.

NOTICES.

Mr. Field gave notice that on Friday, March 15, he would move that the Committee on Liquor Traffic be discharged from the further consideration of the following entitled bill:

House bill No. 18 (file No. 15), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as amended by Act No. 106 of the Public Acts of 1897, and by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Giles moved to take from the table

Senate bill No. 16, entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 91 of the Session Laws of 1839, entitled "An act to provide for the recording of town plats and for vacating the same in certain cases," being section 3372 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, as amended by Act No. 114 of the Public Acts of 1909.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Henry moved to reconsider the vote by which the House voted to take the bill from the table.

The motion did not prevail by a rising vote—yeas, 16; nays, 25.

The bill having been read a third time, Wednesday, March 13, and the question being on its passage,

The bill was then passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Austin
Averill
Baldwin
Ball
Bricker
Brown
Burnham
Chamberlain
Chambers
Chandler
Clark
Copley
Cummins
Currie
Decker
Dusenbury
Ewing
Fisk
Fitzgibbon
Flowers
Fralick
Gansser
Giles
Hale
Haviland
Hinkley
Holcomb
Jensen
Jerome
Kerns
Knight
Leonard
Lord
Lucas
McBride
McEachern
McNaughton
McNitt
Millikin
Morford
Morrison
Murphy
Odell, Arthur
Odell, Samuel
Ogg
Oppenborn
Pearson
Perry
Rankin
Raudabaugh
Reynolds
Russell
Sharp
Smith
Stevenson
Symonds
Taylor
Tufts
Unsoeld
Verdier
Walker
Ward
Warner
Wood
Woodruff
Yeo
Young
Speaker

68

NAYS.

Mr. Dunn	Mr. Glasner	Mr. Holland	Mr. Wheeler
Field	Green	Kappler	Willoughby
Gard	Henry	McKay	Wolcott

12

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Mr. Fisk moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the

SPECIAL ORDER.

Being the further consideration of
House bill No. 10 (file No. 7), entitled
A bill to amend the title and sections 3, 16, 20, 21, 25, 28, 36 and 38 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public offices, and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided," as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, and to repeal sections 18, 42 and 43.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker called Mr. Fisk to the chair.

After a time spent in the consideration of the bill the committee rose and reported progress, recommending that the bill be given further consideration.

The recommendation was concurred in, and the committee was given leave to further consider the bill.

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,
Lansing, March 14, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—You are authorized and requested to consider a bill to prevent the pollution of the waters of the state from sugar beet refuse

and other filth, in accordance with the statements in House resolution No. 26.

This message is in response to the House resolution referred to herein, requesting the same.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

By unanimous consent,
Mr. Kerns introduced
House bill No. 23, entitled

A bill to protect the health of the people of the state of Michigan and to prevent the pollution of the waters of the state of Michigan.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. Kerns moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be made a special order for consideration by the Committee of the Whole, today, at 2:20 o'clock p. m.

The motion did not prevail, two-thirds of all the members present not voting therefor—yeas, 21.

The bill was then referred to the Committee on Public Health.

By unanimous consent

The Committee on Liquor Traffic, by Mr. Waters, Chairman, reported House bill No. 19 (file No. 16), entitled

A bill to amend section 2 of Act No. 313 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the taxation, licensing and regulation of the business of manufacturing, selling, keeping for sale, furnishing, giving or delivering spirituous and intoxicating, malt, brewed, fermented and vinous liquors in this state and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act," as amended by Act No. 291 of the Public Acts of 1909, and by Act No. 170 of the Public Acts of 1911, said amended section being section 5380 of the Compiled Laws of 1897;

With the following amendments thereto, recommending that the amendments be concurred in but making no recommendation as to the passage of the bill:

1. Amend by inserting after the words "section two" in line 1 of section 1 the words "of Act No. 313 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act."

2. Amend by striking out of line 16 of section 2 the words "nor shall such wholesaler and retailer occupy the relation of mortgagee and mortgagor or lessor and lessee."

3. Amend by striking out of line 21 the words "mortgage, lease."

4. Amend by striking out of line 38 of section 2 the words "mortgages, leases."

5. Amend by striking out of lines 38, 39, and 40 of section 2 the words "whether entered into before or after either or both of such parties shall have been so authorized to engage in the manufacture or sale of such liquors."

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The question being on the adoption of the amendments to the bill recommended by the committee,

The amendments were adopted.

Mr. Perry moved that the bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

Mr. Haviland moved that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed.

AFTER RECESS.

2 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Fisk moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the

SPECIAL ORDER.

Being the further consideration of

House bill No. 10, (file No. 7), entitled

A bill to amend the title and sections 3, 16, 20, 21, 25, 28, 36 and 38 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public offices, and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided," as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, and to repeal sections 18, 42 and 43.

After a time spent in the consideration of the bill the committee rose,

and made a report recommending the adoption of a substitute therefor, entitled

A bill to amend sections 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 31, 38, 39, 42 and 43 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public offices and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided."

The question being on the adoption of the proposed substitute,

Mr. Dusenbury demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The substitute was then adopted, a majority of all the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. McBride	Mr. Stewart
Averill	Flowers	McEachern	Straight
Baldwin	Fralick	McKay	Taylor
Ball	Gard	McNaughton	Tufts
Bricker	Giles	McNitt	Unsoeld
Brown	Glasner	Millikin	Verdier
Burnham	Graves	Morford	Walker
Catlin	Green	Morrison	Ward
Chamberlain	Hale	Murphy	Warner
Chambers	Haviland	Ogg	Waters
Clark	Henry	Perry	Wheeler
Copley	Holland	Rankin	Whelan
Cummins	Jerome	Raudabaugh	Willoughby
Decker	Kalmbach	Russell	Wolcott
Dusenbury	Kappler	Sharp	Yaple
Edwards	Knight	Smith	Yeo
Ewing	Leonard	Stevenson	Young
Farmer	Lord		70

NAYS.

Mr. Bierd	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Lucas	Mr. Reynolds
Chandler	Gansser	Odell, Arthur	Symonds
Currie	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Woodruff
Dunn	Holcomb	Oppenborn	Speaker
Field	Jensen	Pearson	19

Mr. Warner having reserved the right to explain his vote made the following statement:

I favor the primary, but I do not want to do away with the state convention, which would be an absolute destruction of the party.

Mr. Yaple having reserved the right to explain his vote made the following statement:

As between the two bills I thought the "Clark" bill a better bill, therefore I voted for it. I am, however, opposed to any primary bill that includes justices of the supreme court.

Mr. Lord moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage.

Mr. Warner demanded the yeas and nays on the motion.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Lord then prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. Leonard	Mr. Sharp
Austin	Flowers	Lord	Smith
Averill	Fralick	Lucas	Stevenson
Baldwin	Gansser	McBride	Stewart
Ball	Gard	McEachern	Straight
Bricker	Giles	McKay	Symonds
Burnham	Glasner	McNaughton	Taylor
Catlin	Graves	Millikin	Tufts
Chamberlain	Green	Morford	Unsoeld
Chambers	Hale	Morrison	Verdier
Chandler	Haviland	Odell, Arthur	Walker
Clark	Henry	Odell, Samuel	Ward
Copley	Hinkley	Ogg	Whelan
Currie	Holcomb	Oppenborn	Willoughby
Decker	Holland	Pearson	Wolcott
Dunn	Jensen	Perry	Wood
Dusenbury	Jerome	Rankin	Woodruff
Ewing	Kalmbach	Raudabaugh	Yeo
Farmer	Kappler	Reynolds	Young
Fisk	Kemmerling	Russell	Speaker

80

NAYS.

Mr. Bierd	Mr. Field	Mr. Knight	Mr. Warner
Cummins	Kerns	McNitt	Waters

8

The bill was then read a third time and, the question being on its passage,

Mr. Flowers moved to amend the bill

By striking out of line 13 of section 16 the word "state";

And on the motion demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Flowers then did not prevail, and the amendment was not adopted, a majority of all the members-elect not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Austin	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. Murphy	Mr. Walker
Averill	Flowers	Ogg	Warner
Brown	Gard	Pearson	Waters
Chambers	Graves	Stevenson	Wheeler
Clark	Green	Stewart	Willoughby
Copley	Jerome	Straight	Wood
Cummins	Kerns	Unsoeld	Yaple
Decker	Leonard	Verdier	Yeo
Edwards	McKay		

34

NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Field	Mr. Lord	Mr. Raudabaugh
Baldwin	Fisk	Lucas	Reynolds
Ball	Fralick	McBride	Russell
Bierd	Gansser	McNaughton	Sharp
Bricker	Giles	McNitt	Symonds
Burnham	Glasner	Millikin	Taylor
Catlin	Hale	Morford	Tufts
Chamberlain	Haviland	Morrison	Ward
Chandler	Henry	Odell, Arthur	Whelan
Currie	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Wolcott
Dunn	Holcomb	Oppenborn	Woodruff
Dusenbury	Holland	Perry	Young
Ewing	Jensen	Rankin	Speaker
Farmer	Kappler		

54

Mr. Warner moved to amend the bill

By inserting in line 13 of section 16 after the word "state" the words "excepting justices of the supreme court";

And on the motion demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Warner then did not prevail, and the amendment was not adopted, a majority of all the members-elect not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Austin	Mr. Gard	Mr. McBride	Mr. Straight
Averill	Giles	McKay	Symonds
Brown	Graves	Murphy	Unsoeld
Chambers	Green	Ogg	Verdier
Clark	Hale	Pearson	Walker
Copley	Haviland	Perry	Warner
Currie	Jerome	Rankin	Waters
Decker	Kalmbach	Raudabaugh	Wheeler
Dusenbury	Kemmerling	Reynolds	Willoughby
Edwards	Kerns	Smith	Woodruff
Fitzgibbon	Leonard	Stevenson	Yaple
Flowers	Lord	Stewart	Yeo

48

NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Ewing	Mr. Holland	Mr. Odell, Arthur
Baldwin	Farmer	Jensen	Oppenborn
Ball	Field	Kappler	Russell
Bierd	Fisk	Knight	Sharp
Bricker	Fralick	Lucas	Tufts
Burnham	Gansser	McNaughton	Ward
Catlin	Glasner	McNitt	Whelan
Chamberlain	Henry	Millikin	Wolcott
Chandler	Hinkley	Morford	Young
Dunn	Holcomb	Morrison	Speaker

40

Mr. Copley moved to amend the bill

By inserting after section 43 a new section to stand as section 51a and to read as follows:

Sec. 51a. No corporation or joint stock association doing business in this state, except a corporation or association organized or maintained for political purposes only, shall directly or indirectly pay or use or offer, consent or agree to pay or use or offer any money, property or other consideration for, or in aid of any candidate coming under the provisions of this act, or for the reimbursement or indemnification of any person for money, property or other consideration so used. Any officer, director, stockholder, attorney or agent of any corporation or joint stock association which violates any of the provisions of this section, or who participates in, aids, abets or advises or consents to any such violation, and any person who solicits or knowingly receives any money, property or other consideration in violation of this section, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction be punished by imprisonment for not more than one year and a fine of not more than one thousand dollars.

Mr. Copley demanded the yeas and nays on the motion.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Copley then prevailed, and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Kappler	Mr. Sharp
Averill	Field	Kerns	Smith
Baldwin	Fisk	Knight	Stevenson
Ball	Fitzgibbon	Leonard	Stewart
Bierd	Flowers	Lord	Straight
Bricker	Fralick	Lucas	Symonds
Brown	Gansser	McBride	Taylor
Burnham	Gard	McNaughton	Tufts
Catlin	Giles	McNitt	Unsoeld
Chamberlain	Glasner	Millikin	Verdier
Chambers	Graves	Morford	Walker
Chandler	Green	Morrison	Ward
Clark	Hale	Murphy	Wheeler
Copley	Henry	Odell, Arthur	Whelan
Cummins	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Willoughby
Currie	Holcomb	Ogg	Wood
Decker	Holland	Oppenborn	Woodruff
Dunn	Jensen	Rankin	Yeo
Dusenbury	Jerome	Reynolds	Young
Edwards	Kalmbach	Russell	Speaker
Ewing			81

NAYS. 0

Mr. Field moved to amend the bill

By striking out of line 13 of section 28 the words "as an independent."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor.

Mr. Bierd moved to amend the bill

By adding a new section to stand as section 37 and to read as follows:

Sec. 37. After the votes at any primary election in any election precinct shall have been counted, the officials counting the same shall pub-

licly declare the result, and forthwith make and certify written detailed statements, such as are required by law for general elections, except as hereinafter provided, showing the whole number of votes cast in such election precinct for each candidate voted for on each party ballot, and shall certify, subscribe and seal in a separate envelope such statements and one of the tally sheets, and write thereon the name and number of the election precinct, if any, and deliver such statements and tally sheets to such persons and at such times as are required by law for general elections. As soon as they have completed the counting of the votes of their respective precincts they shall return all the ballots voted to the ballot boxes, and all books, unused ballots, supplies, lists and subscribed oaths shall be safeguarded and returned, as near as may be, in the manner provided for by law governing general elections: Provided, That no candidate for any city, county, district or state office shall be deemed nominated and no certificate of nomination shall be given to any person whose political party with which he is enrolled casts at such primary election less than ten per centum of the vote cast by such political party for secretary of state at the last preceding biennial or November election; and in such case such political party shall not be entitled to have the names of any candidates printed upon the official election ballot.

Mr. McBride moved that there be a call of the House.

The motion prevailed.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE CALL.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that Messrs. Martz and Morford were absent without leave.

Mr. Jerome moved that the House proceed with business under the call.

The motion prevailed.

The question being on the motion to amend made by Mr. Bierd,

Mr. Bierd demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

Mr. Yeo raised the point of order, that the proposed amendment was not within the purview of the message of the governor in relation to the subject matter involved in this bill; that the message of the governor reads in part as follows: "You are authorized to consider a bill or bills amending the Michigan primary election law in such manner as to make it include all or any state officers now elective;" that it did not allow an amendment to the primary law in general; and that this amendment was not concerned in any way with the election of state officers or their nomination.

The Speaker ruled that the point of order raised by Mr. Yeo involved a constitutional question; that the well established rule of procedure in this body was that the chair was not empowered to decide questions involving a construction of the constitution unless the matter involved is obviously in violation thereof; and that there might be some doubt as to whether the amendment objected to came within the constitutional limitation of matters that may be considered at this special session; but held

that the proposed amendment was not clearly outside such limitation and therefore the point of order raised by Mr. Yeo was not well taken.

The motion made by Mr. Bierd then prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Lucas	Mr. Russell
Averill	Fitzgibbon	McBride	Sharp
Baldwin	Fralick	McEachern	Straight
Ball	Gard	McKay	Symonds
Bierd	Glasner	McNitt	Taylor
Bricker	Green	Millikin	Tufts
Catlin	Hale	Morrison	Ward
Chamberlain	Haviland	Murphy	Warner
Chambers	Holcomb	Odell, Arthur	Waters
Chandler	Holland	Odell, Samuel	Wheeler
Clark	Jensen	Perry	Whelan
Currie	Kappler	Rankin	Wolcott
Dusenbury	Kerns	Raudabaugh	Speaker
Edwards	Knight	Reynolds	55

NAYS.

Mr. Austin	Mr. Flowers	Mr. Leonard	Mr. Unsoeld
Brown	Gansser	Lord	Verdier
Burnham	Giles	McNaughton	Walker
Copley	Graves	Ogg	Willoughby
Cummins	Henry	Oppenborn	Wood
Decker	Hinkley	Pearson	Woodruff
Dunn	Jerome	Smith	Yaple
Ewing	Kalmbach	Stevenson	Yeo
Field	Kemmerling	Stewart	Young
Fisk			37

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced Mr. Morford at the bar of the House.

Mr. Haviland moved that Mr. Morford be admitted within the bar, and be allowed to take his seat.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Flowers moved to reconsider the vote by which the House today failed to adopt the following amendment offered by Mr. Warner to the bill;

Amend by inserting in line 13 of section 16 after the word "state" the words "excepting justices of the supreme court."

Mr. Flowers demanded the yeas and nays on the motion.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Flowers then prevailed, a majority of all the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Austin	Mr. Flowers	Mr. McKay	Mr. Tufts
Averill	Gard	Murphy	Unsoeld
Brown	Graves	Ogg	Verdier
Chambers	Green	Perry	Walker
Copley	Hale	Rankin	Warner

Mr. Cummins	Mr. Haviland	Mr. Raudabaugh	Mr. Waters
Currie	Holland	Reynolds	Wheeler
Decker	Jerome	Smith	Willoughby
Dusenbury	Kalmbach	Stevenson	Wood
Edwards	Kemmerling	Stewart	Woodruff
Ewing	Kerns	Straight	Yaple
Field	Leonard	Symonds	Yeo
Fitzgibbon	McBride		

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NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Lord	Mr. Oppenborn
Baldwin	Fisk	Lucas	Pearson
Ball	Fralick	McEachern	Russell
Bierd	Gansser	McNaughton	Sharp
Bricker	Glasner	McNitt	Taylor
Burnham	Henry	Millikin	Ward
Catlin	Hinkley	Morford	Whelan
Chamberlain	Holcomb	Morrison	Wolcott
Chandler	Kappler	Odell, Arthur	Young
Clark	Knight	Odell, Samuel	Speaker
Dunn			

41

The Speaker called the Speaker pro tem to the chair.

Mr. Stewart demanded the previous question.

The demand was seconded.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

The previous question was ordered by a rising vote—yeas, 48.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment offered by Mr. Warner,

Mr. Flowers demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The amendment was then not adopted, a majority of all the members-elect not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Austin	Mr. Flowers	Mr. McBride	Mr. Tufts
Averill	Gard	McKay	Unsoeld
Brown	Graves	Murphy	Verdier
Chambers	Green	Ogg	Walker
Clark	Hale	Pearson	Warner
Copley	Haviland	Rankin	Waters
Cummins	Holland	Raudabaugh	Wheeler
Currie	Jerome	Reynolds	Wood
Decker	Kalmbach	Smith	Woodruff
Dusenbury	Kerns	Stevenson	Yaple
Edwards	Leonard	Stewart	Yeo
Fitzgibbon	Lord	Symonds	Speaker pro tem

48

NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Ewing	Mr. Jensen	Mr. Odell, Arthur
Baker	Farmer	Kappler	Odell, Samuel
Baldwin	Field	Kemmerling	Oppenborn
Ball	Fisk	Knight	Russell
Bierd	Fralick	Lucas	Sharp
Bricker	Gansser	McEachern	Taylor
Burnham	Giles	McNaughton	Ward
Catlin	Glasner	McNitt	Whelan
Chamberlain	Henry	Millikin	Willoughby
Chandler	Hinkley	Morford	Wolcott
Dunn	Holcomb	Morrison	Young

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The bill was then passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Leonard	Mr. Smith
Austin	Fitzgibbon	Lord	Stevenson
Averill	Flowers	Lucas	Stewart
Baker	Fralick	McBride	Symonds
Baldwin	Gansser	McEachern	Taylor
Ball	Gard	McKay	Tufts
Bierd	Giles	McNaughton	Unsoeld
Bricker	Glasner	McNitt	Verdier
Burnham	Graves	Millikin	Walker
Catlin	Green	Morford	Ward
Chamberlain	Hale	Morrison	Warner
Chambers	Haviland	Murphy	Waters
Chandler	Henry	Odell, Arthur	Wheeler
Clark	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Whelan
Copley	Holcomb	Ogg	Willoughby
Currie	Holland	Oppenborn	Wolcott
Decker	Jensen	Pearson	Wood
Dunn	Jerome	Rankin	Woodruff
Dusenbury	Kalmbach	Raudabaugh	Yeo
Ewing	Kappler	Reynolds	Young
Farmer	Kemmerling	Russell	Speaker pro tem
Field	Kerns	Sharp	87

NAYS.

Mr. Brown	Mr. Edwards	Mr. Knight	Mr. Yaple
Cummins			5

The question being on agreeing to the title of the bill,

Mr. Lord moved to amend the title so as to read as follows:

A bill to amend sections 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 27, 28, 31, 37, 38, 39, 42 and 43 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public offices and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra ses-

sion of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided," and to add one new section thereto to stand as section 51a.

The House agreed to the title of the bill as amended.

Mr. Knight having reserved the right to explain his vote, made the following statement:

It seems to be fashionable now to explain one's vote, and so not to be in the rear of the progressive party, as I have been, perhaps, for a long time, I desire to explain the conditions which have arisen under which I refrained from voting until my vote was demanded. This will be the sixth session in which I have sat here and heard, and sometimes taken part in so-called primary legislation, and I will say that in the six years I have never to my knowledge voted "yea" on any primary election bill. I may say plainly that I have very little use for primary elections as a theory and absolutely none in practice, and I dare say the majority of this House were they not afraid of the public clamor would state that they were of the same mind. Therefore, I have refrained from voting and I hoped to be permitted to refrain, but being called upon to vote I had no hesitation in voting "No."

Mr. Warner having reserved the right to explain his vote, made the following statement:

I do not arise at this time to make any apology for the vote I cast upon this proposition. I realize the fact that we are progressing all the time, but it has been uppermost in my mind during the past that each political party has a perfect right to put in opposition to another party the choice of candidates nominated—that the people might be heard upon the election of that party. It appears uppermost in my mind at the present time, that we have taken up matters that I have no objection to submitting to the people, but when it comes to the question of submitting the nomination of justices of the supreme court to the people, that it may be necessary for them to traverse our state from north to south and be put on a level with those common politicians who are undertaking that as a livelihood, I think it is beneath our dignity to ask the supreme court to do any such a thing. I voted upon the proposition as a whole, wishing to submit the primary election to the people, and the only apology I have to make is that I think the judges of the supreme court should have been eliminated.

Mr. Lord moved that the bill be known and designated as the Oppenborn-Clark bill.

The motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Stewart offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 28.

Whereas, On Saturday, March 16, 1912, for the first time in the history of the United States the remains of a battleship are to be consigned to the waves; and

Whereas, The House of Representatives of the State of Michigan believes that the state should unite with other public bodies in a suitable recognition of the final rites of the last moments of the battleship "Maine;" be it

Resolved, That the House of Representatives request the military department of the state of Michigan to ascertain the exact hour that the "Maine" is to sink beneath the waves, and that it cause a suitable national salute of twenty-one guns to be fired by Battery "A" 1st. Field Artillery, M. N. G., at the time the "Maine" is ending its last cruise.

The resolution was adopted.

As a matter of privilege.

The Committee of Conference appointed to consider the matter of difference existing between the House and Senate relative to House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), by Mr. Ashley, Chairman, submitted the following report:

The Committee of Conference appointed on the part of the House to consider the matter of difference existing between the two Houses relative to

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to promote the welfare of the people of this state, relating to the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their employes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death of employes and methods for the payment of the same, including the incorporation of mutual associations to insure the payments of such compensation, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its powers, providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensation or damages in such cases to such as are provided by this act;

Recommends the adoption of the following amendments to the bill and the re-passage of the bill when so amended:

1. Amend by striking out of line 5 of section 3 of part I the words, "otherwise section 1 shall be in full force and effect";
2. Amend by striking out of lines 2 and 3 of section 3 of part II the words "one week," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two weeks";
3. Amend by striking out of line 4 of section 3 of part II the words, "one week," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "two weeks";
4. Amend by striking out of line 4 of section 3 of part II the word "eighth" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "fifteenth";
5. Amend by inserting in line 4 of section 5 of part II, before the word "dependent" the word "wholly";
6. Amend by inserting in line 11 of section 5 of part II, before the word "dependent," the word "wholly";
7. Amend by striking out section 8 of part II of the bill and inserting in lieu thereof a new section to stand as section 8 and to read as follows:

Sec. 8. If the employe leaves no dependents the employer shall pay, or cause to be paid as hereinafter provided, the reasonable expense of his last sickness and burying, which shall not exceed $200.

8. Amend by striking out of line 7 of section 15 of part II the words "one year" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "six months";

9. Amend by inserting in line 6 of section 18 of part II, after the words "want of" the words "such written";

10. Amend by inserting in line 7 of section 18 of part II after the word "had," the words "notice or";

11. Amend by adding at the end of section 21 of part II the following: "In case of insolvency every liability for compensation under this act shall constitute a first lien upon all the property of the employer liable therefor, paramount to all other claims or liens except for wages and taxes, and such liens shall be enforced by order of the court";

12. Amend by inserting in line 4 of section 1 of part III, after the word "chairman" the following: "Appointments to fill vacancies may be made during recesses of the senate, but shall be subject to confirmation by the Senate at the next ensuing session of the legislature";

13. Amend by striking out of line 2 of section 2 of part III the figures "$2,500" and inserting in lieu thereof the figures "$3,500";

14. Amend by striking out of line 6 of section 8 of part III, after the word "days," the following words, "unless prevented by matters beyond his or her control";

15. Amend by inserting at the end of section 8 of part III the following: "Provided, That said industrial accident board may, for sufficient cause shown, grant further time in which to claim such review";

16. Amend by striking out of line 14 of section 1 of part IV the following words, "as provided in part V hereof" and inserting in lieu thereof the following words, "under the laws of the state of Michigan";

17. Amend by striking out of line 19 of section 1 of part IV the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five";

18. Amend by striking out of line 14 of section 2 of part IV the words "provisions of part 5 hereof" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "laws of the state of Michigan";

19. Amend by striking out of line 1 of section 6 of part V the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five";

20. Amend by striking out of line 3 of section 7 of part V the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five";

21. Amend by striking out of line 2 of section 8 of part V the word "six" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five";

22. Amend by striking out of section 9 of part V all after the word "funds" in line 5 down to and including the word "them" in line 9 and inserting in lieu thereof the following, "He may employ such deputies and assistants and clerical help as may be necessary, and as the board of state auditors may authorize, for the proper administration of said funds and the performance of the duties imposed upon him by the provisions of this act, at such compensation as may be fixed by said board of state auditors, and may also remove them";

23. Amend by striking out of line 2 of section 8 of part VI the words "July one" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "September one."

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The question being on the adoption of the report of the Committee of Conference,

The report was then adopted, a majority of the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Kerns	Mr. Smith
Austin	Field	Knight	Stevenson
Ave ill	Fisk	Leonard	Stewart
Baker	Fitzgibbon	Lord	Straight
Baldwin	Flowers	Lucas	Symonds
Ball	Fralick	McBride	Taylor
Bierd	Gansser	McEachern	Tufts
Bricker	Gard	McKay	Unsoeld
Brown	Giles	McNaughton	Verdier
Burnham	Glasner	McNitt	Walker
Catlin	Graves	Millikin	Ward
Chamberlain	Green	Morford	Warner
Chambers	Hale	Morrison	Waters
Chandler	Haviland	Murphy	Wheeler
Clark	Henry	Odell, Arthur	Whelan
Copley	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Willoughby
Cummins	Holcomb	Ogg	Wolcott
Currie	Holland	Oppenborn	Wood
Decker	Jensen	Pearson	Woodruff
Dunn	Jerome	Rankin	Yaple
Dusenbury	Kalmbach	Raudabaugh	Yeo
Edwards	Kappler	Russell	Young
Ewing	Kemmerling	Sharp	Speaker pro tem

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NAYS. 0

Mr. Raudabaugh moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Chambers moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 5:35 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker pro tem declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

FOURTEENTH DAY.

Lansing, Friday, March 15.

10 o'clock a. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. Albert D. Werden, of the South Baptist Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum was present.

Messrs. Amerson, Morgan, Myers, Parks and Woodworth were absent with leave.

Messrs. Decker, Dusenbury, Haviland, Morrison and Symonds were absent without leave.

Mr. Martz moved that Mr. Haviland be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Chambers moved that the other absentees without leave be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Dunn requested that he be granted a leave of absence after 11 o'clock today.

The request was not granted.

Mr. Bierd offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 29.

Resolved by the House (the Senate concurring), That when the two houses of the legislature adjourn today they stand adjourned until Wednesday, March 20, at 11:45 o'clock a. m.

The Speaker announced that under Rule 50 the resolution would lie upon the table one day.

Mr. Bierd moved that Rule 50 be suspended.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution.

The resolution was adopted.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK OF PRINTING AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

The Clerk announced that the following named bills and concurrent resolutions had been printed and placed upon the files of the members:

House concurrent resolution No. 15 (file No. 12), entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 2 of article 17 of the constitution of Michigan relative to the initiative.

House concurrent resolution No. 16 (file No. 13), entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to article 3 of the constitution of Michigan by adding a new section thereto, which shall be known as section 9, relative to the recall.

House concurrent resolution No. 17 (file No. 14), entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 1 of article 3 of the constitution of Michigan relative to the right of women to vote.

House bill No. 18 (file No. 15), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as amended by Act No. 106 of the Public Acts of 1897, and by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

Senate bill No. 10 (file No. 5), entitled

A bill to amend section 2 of Act No. 313 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the taxation and regulation of the business of manufacturing, selling, keeping for sale, furnishing, giving or delivering spirituous and intoxicating liquors, and malt, brewed or fermented liquors and vinous liquors in this state, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act," as amended by Act No. 291 of the Public Acts of 1909, and by Act No. 170 of the Public Acts of 1911, said amended section being compiler's section 5380 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

Senate bill No. 11 (file No. 6), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as amended by Act No. 106 of the Public Acts of 1897, and by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor announcing the approval today, March 15, of the following named bill:

House bill No. 5 (enrolled No. 1), entitled

An act to provide for the transfer to the general repairs fund of a certain unexpended appropriation for the Michigan state prison.

Mr. Morrison entered the House and took his seat.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate returning with amendments House bill No. 20, entitled

A bill to authorize the formation of mutual insurance companies whose members may be composed of persons, firms, partnership associations or corporations who have elected to come under the law relating to employers' liability and workmen's compensation.

The amendments adopted by the Senate are as follows:

1. Amend by striking out of line 19 of section 1 the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten."

2. Amend by inserting in line 3 of section 6 after the word "insurance" the words "with the secretary of state."

3. Amend by inserting in line 5 of section 8 after the word "act" the words "and of the act to provide compensation for the accidental injury or death of employes."

The question being on concurring in the amendments made to the bill by the Senate,

Mr. Yeo demanded a division of the question so that the vote might be taken separately on concurring in the adoption of the first named amendment and of the second and third named amendments and

The question was accordingly divided

The second and third named amendments were then concurred in, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Lord	Mr. Smith
Austin	Fitzgibbon	Lucas	Stevenson
Averill	Flowers	McBride	Stewart
Baldwin	Fralick	McEachern	Straight
Ball	Gansser	McKay	Taylor
Bierd	Gard	McNaughton	Tufts
Bricker	Giles	McNitt	Unsoeld
Brown	Glasner	Millikin	Verdier
Burnham	Green	Morford	Walker
Catlin	Hale	Morrison	Ward
Chamberlain	Henry	Murphy	Warner
Chambers	Hinkley	Odell, Arthur	Waters

Mr. Chandler	Mr. Holcomb	Mr. Odell, Samuel	Mr. Wheeler
Clark	Holland	Ogg	Whelan
Copley	Jensen	Oppenborn	Willoughby
Cummins	Jerome	Pearson	Wolcott
Currie	Kalmbach	Perry	Wood
Dunn	Kappler	Rankin	Woodruff
Edwards	Kemmerling	Raudabaugh	Yaple
Ewing	Kerns	Reynolds	Yeo
Farmer	Knight	Russell	Young
Field	Leonard	Sharp	Speaker

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NAYS. 0

The question then being on concurring in the adoption of the first named amendment,

The amendment was not concurred in, a majority of all the members-elect not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS. 0

NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Field	Mr. Kerns	Mr. Reynolds
Austin	Fisk	Knight	Russell
Averill	Fitzgibbon	Lord	Sharp
Baldwin	Flowers	Lucas	Stevenson
Ball	Fralick	McBride	Stewart
Bierd	Gansser	McEachern	Straight
Bricker	Gard	McKay	Tufts
Brown	Glasner	McNaughton	Unsoeld
Burnham	Graves	McNitt	Verdier
Catlin	Green	Millikin	Ward
Chamberlain	Hale	Morford	Warner
Chambers	Henry	Murphy	Waters
Chandler	Hinkley	Odell, Arthur	Wheeler
Clark	Holcomb	Odell, Samuel	Willoughby
Copley	Holland	Ogg	Wolcott
Cummins	Jensen	Oppenborn	Wood
Currie	Jerome	Pearson	Woodruff
Dunn	Kalmbach	Perry	Yeo
Edwards	Kappler	Rankin	Young
Ewing	Kemmerling	Raudabaugh	Speaker
Farmer			

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A message was also received from the Senate returning

House bill No. 2 (file No. 2), entitled

A bill to provide for the expression by the qualified enrolled voters of the several political parties of their choice for the nomination by their party for the president of the United States and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the same.

The bill was referred to the Clerk for printing and presentation to the Governor.

A message was also received from the Senate, informing the House that the Senate had concurred in the adoption of

House resolution No. 29.

Resolved by the House (the Senate concurring), That when the two

houses of the Legislature adjourn today, they stand adjourned until Wednesday, March 20, at 11:45 a. m.

A message was also received from the Senate returning

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to promote the welfare of the people of this state, relating to the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their employes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death of employes and methods for the payment of the same, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its powers, providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensation or damages in such cases to such as are provided by this act;

For which the Senate adopted a substitute Wednesday, March 13, and in the adoption of which the House refused to concur;

And informing the House that the Senate had concurred in the adoption of the report of the Committee of Conference appointed to consider the matter of difference existing between the two Houses relative to the bill, and had re-passed the bill as amended.

The report of the Committee of Conference having been submitted to and adopted by the House Thursday, March 14, and

The question being on the re-passage of the bill as amended by the adoption of the report,

Mr. Farmer moved to reconsider the vote by which the House adopted the report of the Committee of Conference,

And on the motion demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Farmer then did not prevail, a majority of all the members present not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Bricker	Mr. Glasner	Mr. Rankin	Mr. Taylor	
Catlin	Kalmbach	Raudabaugh	Wheeler	
Chamberlain	Kappler	Reynolds	Whelan	
Chambers	Millikin	Sharp	Wolcott	
Farmer	Odell, Arthur	Straight		19

NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. Leonard	Mr. Stevenson	
Austin	Flowers	Lord	Stewart	
Averill	Fralick	Lucas	Tufts	
Baldwin	Gansser	McBride	Unsoeld	
Ball	Gard	McEachern	Verdier	
Bierd	Giles	McKay	Walker	
Brown	Graves	McNaughton	Ward	
Burnham	Green	McNitt	Warner	
Chandler	Hale	Morford	Waters	
Clark	Henry	Morrison	Willoughby	
Copley	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Wood	
Cummins	Holcomb	Ogg	Woodruff	
Currie	Holland	Oppenborn	Yaple	
Decker	Jensen	Pearson	Yeo	
Dunn	Jerome	Perry	Young	
Edwards	Kerns	Russell	Speaker	
Ewing	Knight	Smith		67

The question being on the re-passage of the bill, as amended by the adoption of the conference report,

The bill was then re-passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Flowers	Mr. Lucas	Mr. Smith
Averill	Fralick	McBride	Stevenson
Baldwin	Gansser	McEachern	Stewart
Ball	Gard	McKay	Straight
Bierd	Giles	McNaughton	Taylor
Bricker	Glasner	McNitt	Tufts
Brown	Graves	Millikin	Unsoeld
Burnham	Green	Morford	Verdier
Catlin	Hale	Morrison	Walker
Chamberlain	Henry	Murphy	Ward
Chandler	Hinkley	Odell, Arthur	Warner
Clark	Holcomb	Odell, Samuel	Wheeler
Copley	Holland	Ogg	Whelan
Cummins	Jensen	Oppenborn	Willoughby
Currie	Jerome	Pearson	Wolcott
Decker	Kalmbach	Perry	Wood
Dunn	Kappler	Rankin	Woodruff
Edwards	Kemmerling	Raudabaugh	Yaple
Ewing	Kerns	Reynolds	Yeo
Farmer	Knight	Russell	Young
Fisk	Leonard	Sharp	Speaker
Fitzgibbon	Lord		86

NAYS.

Mr. Austin 1

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

The bill was then referred to the Clerk for printing and presentation to the Governor.

A message was also received from the Senate returning

House bill No. 22, entitled

A bill to authorize payment of the claims of certain deputy factory inspectors for services performed.

The bill was referred to the Clerk for printing and presentation to the Governor.

A message was also received from the Senate re-returning

House bill No. 20, entitled

A bill to authorize the formation of mutual insurance companies whose members may be composed of persons, firms, partnership associations or corporations who have elected to come under the law relating to employers' liability and workmen's compensation.

In the adoption of a certain Senate amendment to which the House refused to concur;

Informing the House that the Senate insisted on its amendment and requesting the appointment of a Committee of Conference to consider the matter of difference existing between the two Houses relative to the bill;

And further informing the House that Senators White and James had been appointed as conferees on the part of the Senate.

The question being on acceding to the request of the Senate for the appointment of a Committee of Conference,

The House acceded to the request.

The Speaker announced as the conferees on the part of the House, Messrs. Glasner, Holcomb and Reynolds.

The bill was then referred to the Committee of Conference.

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Perry offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 30.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be and he is hereby directed to compile and prepare for publication, make indices to and superintend the publication of the Journals and documents of the present session of the House, and the said Clerk shall be entitled to receive for said work and for such other services as may be necessary in closing up the work of the session the sum of one hundred fifty dollars upon the presentation by said Clerk of a warrant issued in accordance with the provisions of sections 14 and 17 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, relative to the payment of expenses authorized to be incurred by the legislature, and the receipt of the state printer showing the delivery of the manuscript of the compilation and the index.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Waters offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 31.

Resolved, That there be paid to A. A. Bush, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, of 1911, the sum of $25.00 for his services in preparing for the work of this special session.

Mr. Dunn moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

The motion did not prevail.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Stewart offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 32.

Resolved, That the Clerk is hereby authorized to order 5,000 extra copies of the so-called "Employers' Liability" bill, as enrolled.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Martz moved that the House take a recess until 11:30 o'clock a. m.

The motion prevailed.

AFTER RECESS.

11:30 o'clock a. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

As a matter of privilege,

The Committee of Conference appointed on the part of the House to act with a like committee appointed on the part of the Senate relative to the matter of difference existing between the two houses made the following report:

The Committee of Conference appointed on the part of the House to confer with a like committee appointed on the part of the Senate relative to the matter of difference existing between the two Houses relative to

House bill No. 20, entitled

A bill to authorize the formation of mutual insurance companies whose members may be composed of persons, firms, partnership associations or corporations who have elected to come under the law relating to employers' liability and workmen's compensation.

Respectfully reports that the committee has reached an agreement and that a detailed report has been made to the Senate, which will, if adopted by the Senate, be transmitted to the House for concurrence.

HENRY C. GLASNER, Chairman.
MARTIN H. HOLCOMB.
RUSH W. REYNOLDS.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

By unanimous consent the House returned to the order of

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate re-returning

House bill No. 20, entitled

A bill to authorize the formation of mutual insurance companies whose members may be composed of persons, firms, partnership associations or corporations who have elected to come under the law relating to employers' liability and workmen's compensation;

Together with the report of the Committee of Conference appointed on the part of the Senate to consider the matter of difference existing between the two Houses relative to the bill;

And asking the concurrence of the House in the adoption of the report.

The report of the Committee of Conference is as follows:

The Committee of Conference appointed on the part of the Senate to confer with a like committee appointed on the part of the House to consider the matter of difference existing between the two Houses relative to

House bill No. 20, entitled

A bill to authorize the formation of mutual insurance companies whose members may be composed of persons, firms, partnership associations or corporations who have elected to come under the law relating to employers' liability and workmen's compensation;

Makes the following recommendation:

That line 19 of section 1 of the bill as passed by the Senate be amended by striking out the word "three" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

The question being on the adoption of the report of the Committee of Conference,

The report was adopted.

The question being on the re-passage of the bill,

The bill was then re-passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Lucas	Mr. Stevenson
Austin	Fitzgibbon	McBride	Stewart
Averill	Flowers	McEachern	Straight
Baldwin	Fralick	McKay	Taylor
Ball	Gansser	McNaughton	Tufts
Bierd	Gard	McNitt	Unsoeld
Bricker	Giles	Millikin	Verdier
Brown	Glasner	Morford	Walker
Catlin	Hale	Morrison	Ward
Chamberlain	Hinkley	Murphy	Warner
Chambers	Holcomb	Odell, Arthur	Waters
Clark	Holland	Odell, Samuel	Whelan
Copley	Jensen	Ogg	Willoughby
Cummins	Jerome	Oppenborn	Wolcott
Currie	Kalmbach	Pearson	Wood
Decker	Kappler	Rankin	Woodruff
Dunn	Kerns	Reynolds	Yeo
Edwards	Knight	Russell	Young
Ewing	Leonard	Sharp	Speaker
Field	Lord	Smith	79

NAYS. 0

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

The bill was then referred to the Clerk for printing and presentation to the Governor.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting

Senate bill No. 10, entitled

A bill to amend section 2 of Act No. 313 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the taxation and regulation of the business of manufacturing, selling, keeping for sale, furnishing, giving or

delivering spirituous and intoxicating liquors and malt, brewed or fermented liquors and vinous liquors of this state, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act," as amended by Act No. 291 of the Public Acts of 1909, and by Act No. 170 of the Public Acts of 1911, said amended section being section 5380 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

The Speaker called Mr. Copley to the chair.

Mr. Wolcott moved that a special committee of three be appointed to inform the Governor that the House was about to adjourn, and asking if he had any further communication to make to the House.

The motion prevailed.

The Acting Speaker appointed as such committee, Messrs. Wolcott, Jensen and Flowers.

The Speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. Farmer moved that a special committee of three be appointed by the Speaker to inform the Senate that the House was ready to adjourn.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker appointed as such committee, Messrs. Farmer, Morford and Chamberlain.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced the special committee appointed to wait upon the Governor.

The committee, through its chairman, Mr. Wolcott, reported that it had performed the duty assigned it and asked to be discharged.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced the special committee of the House appointed to wait upon the Senate.

The committee, through its chairman, Mr. Farmer, reported that it had performed the duty assigned it and was discharged.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced a committee of the Senate.

The committee by Senator Mapes, Chairman, informed the House that the Senate was ready to adjourn.

Mr. Whelan moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 12 o'clock m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until Wednesday, March 20, at 11:45 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

FIFTEENTH DAY.

Lansing, Wednesday, March 20.

11:45 o'clock a. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that that there was not a quorum present.

The following named members answered to their names: Messrs. Amerson, Ashley, Austin, Catlin, Chambers, Copley, Cummins, Decker, Dunn, Field, Fitzgibbon, Fralick, Green, Hale, Haviland, Hinkley, Holland, Jensen, Jerome, Kerns, Knight, Myers, Arthur Odell, Ogg, Oppenborn, Pearson, Rankin, Russell, Straight, Tufts, Warner, Wheeler, Whelan, Wolcott and the Speaker.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK OF PRINTING AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

The Clerk announced that the following named bills had been printed and that they were presented to the Governor today, March 20:

House bill No. 2 (file No. 2, enrolled No. 2), entitled

A bill to provide for the expression by the qualified enrolled voters of the several political parties of their choice for the nomination by their party for the president of the United States and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the same;

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1, enrolled No. 3), entitled

A bill to promote the welfare of the people of this state, relating to the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their employes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death of employes, and methods for the payment of the same, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its powers, providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensation or damages in such cases to such as are provided by this act;

House bill No. 22 (enrolled No. 4), entitled

A bill to authorize payment of the claims of certain deputy factory inspectors for services performed;

And

House bill No. 20 (enrolled No. 5), entitled

A bill to authorize the formation of mutual insurance companies

whose members may be composed of persons, firms, partnership associations or corporations who have elected to come under the law relating to employers' liability and workmen's compensation.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

A message was received from the Governor announcing the approval today, March 20, of the following named bills:

House bill No. 2 (file No. 2, enrolled No. 2), entitled

A bill to provide for the expression by the qualified enrolled voters of the several political parties of their choice for the nomination by their party for the president of the United States and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the same;

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1, enrolled No. 3), entitled

A bill to promote the welfare of the people of this state, relating to the liability of employers for injuries or death sustained by their employes, providing compensation for the accidental injury to or death of employes, and methods for the payment of the same, establishing an industrial accident board, defining its powers, providing for a review of its awards, making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act, and restricting the right to compensation or damages in such cases to such as are provided by this act;

House bill No. 22 (enrolled No. 4), entitled

A bill to authorize payment of the claims of certain deputy factory inspectors for services performed;

And

House bill No. 20 (enrolled No. 5), entitled

A bill to authorize the formation of mutual insurance companies whose members may be composed of persons, firms, partnership associations or corporations who have elected to come under the law relating to employers' liability and workmen's compensation.

The hour of twelve o'clock noon having arrived,

The Speaker, in accordance with the resolution fixing the date of final adjournment and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution determining the hour of such adjournment, declared the House adjourned without date.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

CERTIFICATE.

House of Representatives,
Lansing, Michigan.

I, Charles S. Pierce, Clerk of the House of Representatives, hereby certify that the foregoing record is a correct journal of the proceedings of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan during the first special session of nineteen hundred twelve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto attached my official signature, this sixteenth day of July, nineteen hundred twelve.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

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This index is composed of the following parts:

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II. History of all bills (and concurrent resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution) introduced in the House of Representatives.
III. History of all bills (and concurrent resolutions proposing amendments to the constitution) received from the Senate.
IV. History of Resolutions offered in the House of Representatives.
V. House history of all resolutions received from the Senate.
VI. General index of the House Journal.

PART I.

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JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE

STATE OF MICHIGAN

Second Extra Session March 20 to April 10, 1912.

CHARLES S. PIERCE
CLERK OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BY AUTHORITY

LANSING, MICHIGAN
WYNKOOP HALLENBECK CRAWFORD CO., STATE PRINTERS
1912

JOURNAL
OF THE
House of Representatives
SECOND SPECIAL SESSION OF 1912

FIRST DAY.

Lansing, Wednesday, March 20.

2 o'clock p. m.

Pursuant to a proclamation of the Governor, Hon. Chase S. Osborn, the House convened in extraordinary session in Representative Hall in the Capitol at Lansing, on Wednesday, the 20th day of March, 1912, at 2 o'clock p. m., and was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Dr. O. J. Price, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum was present.

The following named members answered to their names: Messrs. Amerson, Ashley, Austin, Averill, Baldwin, Ball, Bierd, Bricker, Brown, Burnham, Catlin, Chamberlain, Chambers, Chandler, Clark, Copley, Cummins, Currie, Decker, Dunn, Farmer, Field, Fisk, Fitzgibbon, Flowers, Fralick, Gansser, Glasner, Graves, Green, Hale, Haviland, Henry, Hinkley, Holcomb, Holland, Jensen, Jerome, Kalmbach, Kappler, Kerns, Knight, Lord, McBride, McKay, McNaughton, Martz, Millikin, Morrison, Myers, Arthur Odell, Ogg, Oppenborn, Pearson, Rankin, Raudabaugh, Reynolds, Russell, Stevenson, Stewart, Straight, Tufts, Walker, Ward, Warner, Wheeler, Whelan, Wolcott, Wood, Yaple, Young and the Speaker.

The following named members were absent: Messrs. Dusenbury, Edwards, Ewing, Gard, Giles, Kemmerling, Leonard, Lucas, McEachern, McNitt, Morford, Morgan, Murphy, Samuel Odell, Parks, Perry, Sharp, Smith, Symonds, Taylor, Unsoeld, Verdier, Waters, Willoughby, Woodruff, Woodworth and Yeo.

Mr. Ashley moved that Mr. McEachern be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Amerson moved that Mr. Samuel Odell be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Green moved that Mr. Willoughby be excused from today's session.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Oppenborn moved that Mr. Murphy be excused from today's session.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Fitzgibbon moved that Mr. Smith be excused from today's session.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Currie moved that Mr. Lucas be excused from today's session.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Dunn moved that Mr. Woodworth be excused from today's session.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Pearson moved that Mr. Kemmerling be excused from today's session.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Raudabaugh moved that Messrs. Giles and Yeo be excused from the sessions of today and tomorrow.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Knight moved that Mr. Symonds be excused from today's session and from the remaining sessions of the week.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Lord moved that Mr. Leonard be granted an indefinite leave of absence on account of death in his family.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Jerome moved that Mr. Waters be granted an indefinite leave of absence.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Kappler moved that Mr. Edwards be granted an indefinite leave of absence.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Stevenson moved that Mr. Unsoeld be granted an indefinite leave of absence.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Stewart moved that all other absentees without leave be excused from today's session.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Glasner asked and obtained a leave of absence from today's session after 2:30 o'clock.

Mr. Haviland asked and obtained an indefinite leave of absence after 3 o'clock today.

The Speaker directed the Clerk to read the certified copy of the Governor's proclamation, which is as follows:

State of Michigan
EXECUTIVE OFFICE
Lansing

A PROCLAMATION.

To all Whom it May Concern—Greeting:

Acting under the authority of Section 7, Article 6, of the Constitution of the State of Michigan, I hereby call the Legislature of the State of Michigan to meet in extraordinary session on March 20, 1912, at two P. M., for the consideration of such matters as shall be submitted by special message.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at the Capitol, in Lansing, this fifteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve, and of the independence of the United States, the one hundred and thirty-sixth.

[SEAL.]

CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

By the Governor:
FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE,
Secretary of State.
By D. H. MILLS,
Deputy Secretary of State.

Michigan
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Lansing

I, Frederick C. Martindale, Secretary of State of the State of Michigan and custodian of the Great Seal of the State, hereby certify that the attached is a true and correct transcript of a proclamation issued by the Governor convening an extra session of the Legislature, the original of which is on file in this office.

In witness whereof I have hereto affixed my signature and the Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this sixteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord, nineteen hundred twelve.

[SEAL.]

FREDERICK C. MARTINDALE,
Secretary of State.
By D. H. MILLS,
Deputy Secretary of State.

By unanimous consent, the House took up the order of

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Dunn offered the following resolution:
House resolution No. 1.
Resolved, That a special committee, consisting of three members, be appointed by the Speaker to inform the Senate that, in pursuance of a proclamation of the Governor calling a special session, a quorum of the House is present and is ready to proceed to business.
The resolution was adopted.
The Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Dunn, Baldwin and McKay.

Mr. Field offered the following resolution:
House resolution No. 2.
Resolved, That a special committee, consisting of three members, be appointed by the Speaker to act with a like committee of the Senate to inform the Governor that in pursuance of his proclamation calling a special session of the Legislature, a quorum of each of the houses is present.
The resolution was adopted.
The Speaker appointed as such committee Messrs. Field, Fralick and Amerson.

Mr. Pearson offered the following resolution:
House resolution No. 3.
Resolved, That the hour of 10 o'clock a. m., be fixed as the time at which the House shall convene in daily session.
The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Holland offered the following resolution:
House resolution No. 4.
Resolved by the House (the Senate concurring), That the Clerk of the House and the Secretary of the Senate be instructed to mail copies of the daily Journal to such persons as received them during the regular session of the Legislature, according to the several mailing lists furnished by the members thereof, subject to such changes and corrections as may be desirable; and that the amount of postage on such copies of said Journal so sent out shall be paid by the state treasurer on the warrant of the auditor general on the presentation of bills duly certified by the Clerk of the House or the Secretary of the Senate, showing that such stamps have been purchased and used only for the payment of postage in mailing copies of the Journal hereby ordered to be distributed.
The Speaker announced that under Rule 50 the resolution would lie upon the table one day.

Mr. Arthur Odell offered the following resolution:
House resolution No. 5.
Resolved, That the Committee on Supplies and Expenditures be au-

thorized to purchase such supplies as are needed for the members during the special session of 1912.

The resolution was adopted.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced the committee of the House appointed to notify the Senate that a quorum of the House was present and was ready to proceed with business.

The committee, through its chairman, Mr. Dunn, reported that it had performed the duty assigned it, and was discharged.

Mr. Graves offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 6.

Resolved, That the rules of the House adopted for the regular session of 1911 be and are hereby adopted for this special session with the exception that subdivision 2 of section 58 be amended to read as follows:

2. Introduction, first and second readings by title and reference by the Speaker to the committee of the whole.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Bierd moved that the following substitute therefor be adopted:

Resolved, That the rules of the House adopted for the regular session of 1911 be and are hereby adopted for this special session;

And on the motion demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Bierd then prevailed, and the substitute was adopted, a majority of all the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Cummins	Mr. Holland	Mr. Ogg
Austin	Decker	Jerome	Rankin
Averill	Farmer	Kalmbach	Raudabaugh
Bierd	Fitzgibbon	Kappler	Stevenson
Bricker	Flowers	Kerns	Straight
Brown	Gansser	Knight	Walker
Burnham	Glasner	Lord	Ward
Catlin	Green	McBride	Warner
Chamberlain	Hale	McKay	Wheeler
Chambers	Haviland	McNaughton	Whelan
Chandler	Henry	Martz	Wolcott
Clark	Hinkley	Millikin	Wood
Copley	Holcomb	Morrison	Yaple

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NAYS.

Mr. Baldwin	Mr. Graves	Mr. Pearson	Mr. Tufts
Ball	Jensen	Reynolds	Young
Currie	Myers	Stewart	Speaker
Dunn	Odell, Arthur		

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The question being on the adoption of the resolution, as substituted,

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Oppenborn offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 7.

Whereas, Miss Clara Barton, president and founder of the American Red Cross Society, is now seriously ill at Glen Echo, Maryland; and

Whereas, During the Civil and Spanish-American wars, Miss Barton rendered to the soldiers of the nation her services by ministering to the sick, the wounded and the dying; and

Whereas, Many of Michigan's soldiers were recipients of her personal kindness and benefaction; therefore be it

Resolved by the House of Representative (the Senate concurring), That the people of the state of Michigan extend to Miss Barton their sincere thanks for her patriotic devotion to Michigan's suffering soldiers on the battle fields of those wars; and be it further

Resolved, That we extend to her our heartfelt sympathy in these hours of her affliction and wish her godspeed in her recovery that she may be yet spared to the nation for many years to come; and be it further

Resolved, That in token of our appreciation of her noble qualities, her patriotic spirit and her untiring efforts to bring comfort to disabled soldiers in the darkest days of the nation's history, the Clerk of the House is hereby authorized and instructed to cause a copy of these resolutions, properly engrossed on parchment, to be forwarded to Miss Barton at Glen Echo, Maryland.

The Speaker announced that under Rule 50 the resolution would lie upon the table one day.

Mr. Oppenborn moved that Rule 50 be suspended.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Stewart offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 8.

Resolved, That Rule 59 of the House rules be amended to read as follows:

Rule 59. Every bill shall receive three several readings previous to its passage. The first and second readings may be by its title only, but the third reading shall be in full, unless otherwise ordered by the House, and on a day subsequent to that on which it receives its second reading or passed the committee of the whole house. No bill shall be passed until it has been printed and in the possession of the House for at least five days, but this provision shall not apply to bills under consideration during a special session of the Legislature. A request by a member that a bill be printed out of regular order must be in writing and shall be referred to the Committee on Printing for determination. At a special session the House may by a majority vote of those present direct the printing of any bill after the same has been introduced.

The Speaker announced that under Rule 71 the resolution would lie upon the table five days.

By unanimous consent, the House took up the order of

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message from the Governor was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 20, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—The Legislature is authorized and respectfully requested to consider a bill or bills to amend section two of Act 313 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the taxation, licensing, and regulation of the business of manufacturing, selling, keeping for sale, furnishing, giving or delivering spirituous and intoxicating, malt, brewed, fermented and vinous liquors in this state, and to repeal all acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act," as amended by Act 291, Public Acts of 1909, and by Act 170, Public Acts of 1911, said amended section being section 5380, Compiled Laws of 1897;

To consider a bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as amended by Act No. 106, of the Public Acts of 1897, and by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196, Compiled Laws of 1897;

To consider legislation by and through which the question of amendments to the constitution shall be submitted to the electors of Michigan providing for the initiative, referendum and recall;

To consider legislation by and through which the question of an amendment to the constitution shall be submitted to the electors of Michigan providing for giving and insuring the right of suffrage to the women of Michigan;

To consider a bill or bills amending the Michigan primary election law in such manner as to make it include all or any state officers now elective, and also to consider corrupt practice legislation pertaining to all or any nominations and elections;

To consider a bill or bills to be given immediate effect to provide for a presidential preference primary election.

Because a statement in a message sent to this Legislature in extraordinary session by the Executive of Michigan has been criticized by the Chief Executive of the United States, I deem it proper to refer to the matter in this official manner. In a report sent out by the Associated Press of a speech made at Boston by the President of the United States March 18, 1912, this paragraph appears:

"The President here quoted a western governor whom he did not name, who had declared 'Whatever is right is constitutional,' and who had taken Lincoln's words, 'The life of this nation is greater than any constitution," to sustain his view.

" 'It is impossible to escape the meaning of such a view,' said the presi-

dent, 'and that is that the plain construction of the constitution is to be perverted because it is thought that the people at present would prefer not to be subject to the limitation contained in the constitution lawfully adopted. The quoted words of Lincoln have here no application. It is not true that 'Whatever is right is constitutional' unless the declaration of right is contained in the constitution or is not forbidden by it. The popular will to be effective and controlling with courts must be embodied in statutuory enactment or constitutional law. It is not left to the executive of state or nation, or to the judge on the bench, whether state or federal, to decide what is right when there is law declaring what is right on the statute book. The law is the guide of the judge and the governor and not his individual opinion as to whether the law is good or not. This is a government of law, not of changing economic and political theories of judicial or executive offices when these theories are in conflict with the express letter of the law. Suggestions of that sort are dangerous, because they put the ship of state on a sea of troubles without a rudder. They destroy that respect for constituted authority that is essential to well ordered liberty. The strength of the government and the strength of the judiciary must rest ultimately upon the confidence of the people in their integrity."

I do not charge the Chief Executive of the United States with intentional unfairness, but I submit that it is not just to segregate a sentence from an official message and comment upon it without giving its general bearings, tendencies and connections. The Western Governor referred to is myself. My message was in discussion of the proposed enactment of a presidential preference primary law. I stated the following: "If it is right and advisable to enact a presidential preference primary law it is proper to give it immediate effect." This was followed by the statement farther on in the message, but in connection, "Whatever is right is constitutional * * * and especially when there is no dispute as to the right." I then quoted Abraham Lincoln as saying: "The life of this nation is greater than any constitution."

I had in mind that statement when I declared that "Whatever is right is constitutional." I also had in mind the statement of William H. Seward, in an address in the United States Senate upon the question of slavery, to be found in his works edited by Baker, volume I, page 74, as follows:

"But there is yet another aspect in which this principal must be examined. It regards the domain only as a possession, to be enjoyed either in common or by partition by the citizens of the old states. It is true, indeed, that the national domain is ours. It is true it was acquired by the valor and with the wealth of the whole nation. But we hold, nevertheless, no arbitrary power over it. We hold no arbitrary power over anything, whether acquired lawfully or seized by usurpation. The constitution regulates our stewardship; the constitution devotes the domain to union, to justice, to defense, to welfare, and to liberty.

"But there is a higher law than the constitution, which regulates our authority over the domain, and devotes it to the same noble purposes. The territory is a part, no inconsiderable part, of the common heritage of mankind, bestowed upon them by the Creator of the universe. We are his stewards, and must so discharge our trust as to secure in the highest

attainable degree their happiness. How momentous that trust is, we may learn from the instructions of the founder of modern philosophy:

"'No man,' says Bacon, 'can by care-taking, as the scriptures saith, add a cubit to his stature in this little model of a man's body; but, in the great frame of kingdoms and commonwealths, it is in the power of princes or estates to add amplitude and greatness to their kingdoms. For, by introducing such ordinances, constitutions, and customs, as are wise, they may sow greatness to their posterity and successors. But these things are commonly not observed, but left to take their chance.'

"This is a state, and we are deliberating for it, just as our fathers deliberated in establishing the institutions we enjoy. Whatever superiority there is in our condition and hopes over those of any other 'kingdom' or 'estate,' is due to the fortunate circumstance that our ancestors did not leave things to 'take their chance,' but that they 'added amplitude and greatness' to our commonwealth 'by introducing such ordinances, constitutions and customs, as were wise.' We in our turn have succeeded to the same responsibilities, and we cannot approach the duty before us wisely or justly, except we raise ourselves to the great consideration of how we can most certainly 'sow greatness to our posterity and successors.'"

It may be added that the constitutionality of a presidential preference primary law has never been disputed in Michigan. The only difference of opinion arose as to whether it would be constitutional to give such a law immediate effect. The attorney general decided that the legislature was the sole judge of that. Consequently it would not seem to be dangerous or destructive to suggest, bearing upon this power of the legislature and relating to it, that "whatever is right is constitutional." If there has been no question as to the constitutionality of the presidential primary law there can be nothing to the President's serious charge that an attempt has been made to pervert the construction of the constitution of Michigan.

The President of the United States made the following declaration, as taken from the above report of his speech: "It is not true that 'whatever is right is constitutional' unless the declaration of right is contained in the constitution or is not forbidden by it." Permit me to call your attention and the attention of the President of the United States to article nine of the amendment to the United States constitution, as proposed by Congress September 25, 1789, and proclaimed in force December 15, 1791. It is as follows: "The enumeration in the constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people." I understand from this that it is expressly provided that it is not the intention of the constitution of the United States or within its scope to define all of the rights of the people. This being true, in the light of article nine whatever is right is constitutional. The constitution created the judicial, legislative and executive departments of government and they must be guided by it. But the constitution is created by the people and hence must be guided, builded, amended, abolished by them. The people are the only power above the constitution. The President of the United States says that the law is the guide of the judge and the governor, and not his individual opinion as to whether the law is good or not. But man-made law does not always

refer to or define right. When this is true we must go, as Seward did, to the fundamental definitions and standards of right and wrong. These are to be found in the constitution of civilization. That constitution is the Holy Bible. It is divine. It has endured from the beginning of history. The New Testament is an extension, interpretation and revision of the Old Testament, or original constitution. In the teachings of the Savior and His apostles we find the truth so simply and clearly and lovably set forth that there can be no doubt as to what is right. And so I repeat, the Bible is our constitution of Christian civilization.

I had this in mind when I made that statement, because I believe that nowhere else can the definition of right be obtained. Since the time of the inspired writing of this great constitution of civilization, man-made pacts and constitutions have lived and died. Civilizations have started, reached their zenith and perished. Death and decay have seized everything except the civilization founded upon and that has grown up from this first and greatest of constitutions. Man-made constitutions only approach perfection in proportion to their similarity to the divine constitution. This is what Seward referred to when he said, "But there is a higher law than the constitution."

The President of the United States said, referring to the isolated quotation from my message, "suggestions of that sort are dangerous, because they put the ship of state on a sea of troubles without a rudder." The national conscience is the rudder of the ship of state, just as the individual conscience is the guide of man. If there has been a ravishment of the United States constitution, or of the constitutions of our states it has been by the courts. The right to pass upon the constitutionality of laws is an assumed one by the courts. The constitution made the judicial power co-ordinate, but the judicial power has assumed to nullify, amend and extend the constitution. The question of giving to the judiciary the right to pass upon the constitutionality of laws was many times debated in the Federal Convention assembled at Philadelphia, Monday, May 14, and dissolved Monday, September 17, 1787, which formed the constitution of the United States. After repeated discussions the question was voted upon several times, and each time the convention voted not to include in the constitution the right and power of the judiciary to pass upon the constitutionality of laws.

In the Virginia state constitutional convention, which had for its purpose the consideration of and formation of the constitution of Virginia, the same question was debated at length, as it was in all of the states. John Marshall, afterwards Chief Justice of the United States, led the party that was opposed to giving the judiciary the right to pass upon the constitutionality of laws. Patrick Henry led the other side. John Marshall and his followers won and the first constitution of Virginia did not give to the judiciary the right to decide upon the constitutionality of laws passed by the legislature. However, when Mr. Marshall became Chief Justice of the United States, it is almost startling to know that it was he who first assumed that right, in the hearing of the great case of Marbury v. Madison by the Supreme Court of the United States in the February term, 1803—an arrogation inconsistent even if necessary at the time. Since then the Supreme Court of the United States and subordinate courts often when not aware of it have been used and abused, even when they were honest, to abridge the rights of the people.

By permitting the courts to assume the power of passing upon the constitutionality of laws, the people have parted only temporarily with a right that is inherent in themselves. They believe this right has been abused. Primarily a law is constitutional and in effect from the moment a legislature finally passes it until it repeals it. The time specified for a law to take effect is a final act of legislation. Submitting to the people through a referendum a verdict of a court involving a constitutional question would only be to make use of a right which has always belonged to the people, and which has been taken from them by the courts through an assumption of power that has been so abused as to be intolerable at times. It is interesting to contemplate that the courts of the United States are the only courts in the world which assume to pass upon the constitutionality of laws, or in other words to place themselves above the people.

I will quote the following from page 201, 202 and 203, volume II of Bancroft's History of the Formation of the Constitution of the United States of America, with included quotations by Bancroft from Gilpin, the Federalist, and Wilson's works:

"A bench of a few, selected with care by the president and senate from the nation seemed a safer tribunal than a multitudinous assembly elected for a short period under the sway of passing currents of thought, or the intrepid fixedness of an uncompromising party. There always remains danger of erroneous judgments, arising from mistakes, imperfect investigation, the bias of previous connections, the seductions of ambition, or the instigations of surrounding opinions; and a court from which there is no appeal is apt to forget circumspection in its sense of security. The passage of a judge from the bar to the bench does not necessarily divest him of prejudices; nor chill his relations to the particular party to which he may owe his advancement; nor blot out of his memory the great interests which he may have professionally piloted through doubtful straits; nor quiet the ambition which he is not required to renounce, even though his appointment is for life; nor cure predilections which sometimes have their seat in his own inmost nature.

"But the constitution retains the means of protecting itself against the errors of partial or interested judgments. In the first place, the force of a judicial opinion of the supreme court, in so far as it is irreversible, reaches only the particular case in dispute; and to this society submits, in order to escape from anarchy in the daily routine of business. To the decision on an underlying question of constitutional law no such finality attaches. To endure it must be right. If it is right, it will approve itself to the universal sense of the impartial. A judge who can justly lay claim to integrity will never lay claim to infallibility; but with indefatigable research will add, retract, and correct whenever more mature consideration shows the need of it. The court is itself inferior and subordinate to the constitution; it has only a delegated authority, and every opinion contrary to the tenor of its commission is void, except as settling the case on trial. The prior act of the superior must be preferred to the subsequent act of an inferior; otherwise it might transform the limited into an unlimited constitution. When laws clash, the latest law is rightly held to express the corrected will of the legislature; but the constitution is the fundamental code, the law of laws; and where

there is a conflict between the constitution and a decision of the court, the original permanent act of the superior outweighs the later act of the inferior, and retains its own supreme energy unaltered and unalterable except in the manner prescribed by the constitution itself. To say that a court, having discovered an error, should yet cling to it because it has once been delivered as its opinion, is to invest caprice with inviolability and make a wrong judgment of a servant outweigh the constitution to which he has sworn obedience. An act of the legislature at variance with the constitution is pronounced void; an opinion of the supreme court at variance with the constitution is equally so.

"Next to the court itself, the men who framed the constitution relied upon the power and readiness of congress to punish through impeachment the substitution of the personal will of the judge for the law.

"A third influence may rise up 'as the rightful interpreter of this great charter' of American rights and American power in 'the good sense' of the land (meaning the people), wiser than the judges alone, because it includes within itself the wisdom of the judges themselves; and this may lead either to the better instruction of the court, or to an amendment of the constitution by the collective mind of the country."

What is right is always right, but what seemed right through inverted vision or as a result of errors in thought yesterday becomes, through growth of conscience and brotherhood, a wrong today. Man-made constitutions grow in accordance with the improvement of times and peoples. An aroused public conscience is the hope of the nation. The laws must be just and we must obey them in order to live as a united people. The laws, however, are not merely to pretend theoretically to be for all the people, but this must be as nearly as possible a practical fact. There are many forms of slavery, and sometimes we are enslaved when we are the least aware, and sometimes we are more the slave when we think our brother is in bondage. There is no enslavement more painful in the end than to one's own mental passions. Our people are growing better and fairer in this regard all of the time. They are striving to better conditions for all the people all of the time, and I am sure that you and I will be glad to strive for them and with them.

Respectfully submitted,

CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

The Sergeant-at-Arms announced a committee from the Senate.

The committee, through its chairman, Senator Barnaby, informed the House that the Senate was organized and ready to proceed with business.

By unanimous consent, the House took up the order of

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Oppenborn introduced
House bill No. 1, entitled
A bill to amend sections 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 28, 31, 37, 38, 39, 42 and 43 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public office and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided," and to add one new section thereto to stand as section 51a.
The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Field introduced
House bill No. 2, entitled
A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualifiefid to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as amended by Act No. 106 of the Public Acts of 1897, and by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196, Compiled Laws of 1897.
The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, on request of Mr. Field, was referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Clark introduced
House bill No. 3, entitled
A bill to amend sections 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 28, 31, 38, 39, 42 and 43 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public office and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided."
The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Elections.

The committee appointed to act with a like committee of the Senate in notifying the Governor that the two houses were in session and ready

for the transaction of business, by Mr. Field, Chairman, reported that it had performed that duty and asked to be discharged.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

Mr. Bricker introduced

House concurrent resolution No. 4, entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to sections 1 and 19 of article V of the constitution of Michigan relative to the initiative and referendum.

The concurrent resolution was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Constitution.

Mr. Knight introduced

House bill No. 5, entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as last amended by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Dunn introduced

House concurrent resolution No. 6, entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to article 3 of the constitution of Michigan by adding a new section thereto, which shall be known as section 9, relative to the recall.

The concurrent resolution was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Constitution.

Mr. Dunn (for Mr. Woodworth) introduced

House concurrent resolution No. 7, entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to sections 1 and 19 of article 5 of the constitution of Michigan relative to the initiative and referendum;

And

House concurrent resolution No. 8, entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 2 of article 17 of the constitution of Michigan relative to the initiative.

The concurrent resolutions were read a first and second time by their titles and referred to the Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Constitution.

Mr. Ball introduced
House bill No. 9, entitled
A bill to provide for the expression by the qualified enrolled voters of the several political parties of their choice for the nomination by their party for the President of the United States, and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the same.
The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Green introduced
House concurrent resolution No. 10, entitled
A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 1 of article 3 of the constitution relative to the right of women to vote.
The concurrent resolution was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Constitution.

Mr. Copley introduced
House bill No. 11, entitled
A bill to regulate and limit nomination and election expenses; to define and prevent corrupt and illegal practices in nominations and elections; to secure and protect the purity of the ballot, and to require accounts of nomination and election expenses to be filed, and providing penalties for the violation of this act.
The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Ball introduced
House bill No. 12, entitled
A bill to amend section 2 of Act No. 313 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the taxation and regulation of the business of manufacturing, selling, keeping for sale, furnishing, giving or delivering spirituous and intoxicating liquors, and malt, brewed or fermented liquors and vinous liquors in this state, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act," as amended by Act No. 291 of the Public Acts of 1909, and by Act No. 170 of the Public Acts of 1911, said amended section being compiler's section 5380 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.
The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. McBride moved that the rules be suspended and that all bills introduced in the House, today, be ordered printed.
Mr. Copley moved to amend the motion so as not to include the following entitled bill:
House bill No. 11, entitled
A bill to regulate and limit nomination and election expenses; to define and prevent corrupt and illegal practice in nominations and elections to secure and protect the purity of the ballot, and to require ac-

counts of nomination and election expenses to be filed, and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

The motion prevailed, and the amendment was adopted.

The question being on the motion made by Mr. McBride, as amended,

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Ogg moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 3:10 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

SECOND DAY.

Lansing, Thursday, March 21.

10 o'clock a. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. William Sidney Steensman, of the People's Church, of East Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum was present.

Messrs. Edwards, Giles, Haviland, Leonard, Symonds, Unsoeld and Yeo were absent with leave.

Messrs. Dusenbury, Hale, Jerome, Lucas, Morford, Morgan, Parks, Perry, Taylor and Woodruff were absent without leave.

Mr. Walker moved that Mr. Dusenbury be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Currie moved that Mr. Lucas be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Glasner moved that Mr. Taylor be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Milliken moved that Mr. Morford be excused from today's session and from the remaining sessions of the week.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Henry moved that Mr. Morgan be granted an indefinite leave of absence.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Knight moved that Mr. Parks be granted an indefinite leave of absence on account of illness.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Catlin moved that all other absentees without leave be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Brown asked and obtained a leave of absence from the remaining sessions of the week.

Mr. Kalmbach asked and obtained a leave of absence from the remaining sessions of the week.

Mr. Hale entered the House and took his seat.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. Glasner presented
Petition No. 1.
Petition of F. C. Lentz and two hundred thirty-two other residents of Barry and Eaton counties in favor of the passage of the so-called "presidential preference primary" bill and requesting the passage of the so-called "state wide primary" bill.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Rankin presented
Petition No. 2.
Communication from Dr. A. S. Warthin of Ann Arbor urging the submission of a constitutional amendment providing for woman suffrage.
Mr. Rankin moved that the communication be read and spread at length upon the Journal.
The motion prevailed.
The following is the communication:

Mr. Henry C. Rankin,
House of Representatives,
Lansing Michigan.

Dear Sir—As the question of submitting a constitutional amendment providing for woman's suffrage to the voters of Michigan is to come up before the special session, I am writing to you to urge you to vote in favor of this proposition. I believe that a very large proportion of the people of Washtenaw county would favor this. Certainly they would wish to see fair play in having this proposition submitted to the voters and not killed by politicians in the Legislature. I am sure that the eyes of many voters are upon the legislators weighing their actions at Lansing carefully to see to what extent they are working for the good of the people, or to what extent they are opposing progressive measures destined to improve conditions in this country, woman's suffrage is bound to come, and the sooner it comes the better for conservative movements of the state. As a worker in the anti-tuberculosis campaign in this state I have become convinced that we can never accomplish anything in improving health conditions in the state of Michigan until women can vote. I would, therefore, ask that you vote in

favor of this proposition of submitting this question to the voters of Michigan.

Very sincerely yours,
A. S. WARTHIN.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Constitution.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Elections by Mr. Field, Chairman, reported House bill No. 9 (file No. 8), entitled

A bill to provide for the expression by the qualified enrolled voters of the several political parties of their choice for the nomination by their party for the President of the United States, and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the same;

With the recommendation that the bill pass.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

Pending reference of the bill, by the Speaker, to the Committee of the Whole and the placing of the bill on the general orders,

Mr. Ball moved that Rule 58 be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage.

Mr. Ogg demanded the yeas and nays on the motion.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Ball then prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Field	Mr. Kerns	Mr. Reynolds
Ashley	Fisk	McBride	Russell
Averill	Flowers	McEachern	Sharp
Baldwin	Fralick	McKay	Stewart
Ball	Gansser	McNaughton	Straight
Bierd	Glasner	McNitt	Tufts
Bricker	Graves	Millikin	Verdier
Catlin	Green	Morrison	Wheeler
Chamberlain	Hale	Myers	Whelan
Chambers	Hinkley	Odell, Arthur	Wolcott
Chandler	Holcomb	Odell, Samuel	Wood
Clark	Jensen	Oppenborn	Woodworth
Currie	Kalmbach	Pearson	Young
Dunn	Kappler	Rankin	Speaker
Farmer			57

NAYS.

Mr. Austin	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. Martz	Mr. Walker
Brown	Gard	Murphy	Ward
Burnham	Henry	Ogg	Warner
Copley	Holland	Raudabaugh	Waters
Cummins	Kemmerling	Smith	Willoughby
Decker	Knight	Stevenson	Yaple
Ewing	Lord		26

The bill was read a third time and, the question being on its passage,

Mr. Flowers moved to amend the bill

By striking out of line 7 of section 2 the word "twenty-third" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-fifth."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members present and voting thereon voting therefor.

The question being on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Field demanded the previous question.

The demand was seconded.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

The previous question was ordered by a rising vote—yeas, 37; nays, 33.

The bill was then passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Ewing	Mr. Kappler	Mr. Raudabaugh
Ashley	Farmer	Kemmerling	Reynolds
Austin	Field	Kerns	Russell
Averill	Fisk	McBride	Sharp
Baldwin	Fitzgibbon	McEachern	Smith
Ball	Flowers	McKay	Stevenson
Bierd	Fralick	McNaughton	Stewart
Bricker	Gansser	McNitt	Tufts
Brown	Gard	Martz	Verdier
Burnham	Glasner	Millikin	Walker
Catlin	Graves	Morrison	Ward
Chamberlain	Green	Murphy	Waters
Chambers	Hale	Myers	Wheeler
Chandler	Henry	Odell, Arthur	Whelan
Clark	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Wolcott
Copley	Holcomb	Ogg	Wood
Currie	Holland	Oppenborn	Woodworth
Decker	Jensen	Pearson	Young
Dunn	Kalmbach	Rankin	Speaker

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NAYS.

Mr. Cummins	Mr. Lord	Mr. Warner	Mr. Yaple
Knight	Straight	Willoughby	

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The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Mr. Ball moved that the bill be ordered to take immediate effect.

Mr. Lord demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Ball then prevailed, and the bill was ordered to take immediate effect, two-thirds of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Ewing	Mr. Jensen	Mr. Pearson
Ashley	Farmer	Kalmbach	Rankin
Austin	Field	Kappler	Reynolds
Averill	Fisk	Kerns	Russell
Baldwin	Fitzgibbon	McBride	Sharp

Mr. Ball	Mr. Flowers	Mr. McEachern	Mr. Smith
Bierd	Fralick	McKay	Stewart
Bricker	Gansser	McNaughton	Tufts
Burnham	Gard	McNitt	Verdier
Catlin	Glasner	Martz	Walker
Chamberlain	Graves	Millikin	Wheeler
Chambers	Green	Morrison	Whelan
Chandler	Hale	Myers	Wolcott
Clark	Henry	Odell, Arthur	Wood
Copley	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Woodworth
Currie	Holcomb	Ogg	Young
Decker	Holland	Oppenborn	Speaker
Dunn			

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NAYS.

Mr. Cummins	Mr. Lord	Mr. Stevenson	Mr. Warner
Kemmerling	Murphy	Straight	Willoughby
Knight	Raudabaugh	Ward	Yaple

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Mr. Farmer moved that the bill be known and designated as the Ball-Taylor bill.

Mr. Bierd moved to amend the motion so that the bill be known as the Ball-Taylor-Verdier bill.

The motion prevailed.

The question being on the motion made by Mr. Farmer as amended,

The motion prevailed and the bill was ordered known and designated as the Ball-Taylor-Verdier bill.

The Committee on Elections, by Mr. Field, Chairman, also reported House bill No. 11, entitled

A bill to regulate and limit nomination and election expenses; to define and prevent corrupt and illegal practices in nominations and elections; to secure and protect the purity of the ballot, and to require accounts of nomination and election expenses to be filed, and providing penalties for the violation of this act;

With a substitute therefore, entitled

A bill to regulate and limit nomination and election expenses; to define and prevent corrupt and illegal practices in nominations and elections; to secure and protect the purity of the ballot, and to require accounts of nomination and election expenses to be filed, and providing penalties for the violation of this act, and to provide the manner of conducting contests of nominations and elections in certain cases;

Recommending that the substitute be concurred in and that the bill as substituted pass.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The question being on the adoption of the proposed substitute recommended by the committee.

The substitute was adopted.

The bill was then ordered printed, referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

The Committee on Elections, by Mr. Field, Chairman, also reported House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to amend sections 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 28, 31, 37, 38, 39, 42

and 43 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public office and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided," and to add one new section thereto to stand as section 51a;

With the recommendation that the bill pass and with the further recommendation that the bill be known and designated as the Oppenborn-Clark bill.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

The question then being on concurring in the further recommendation of the committee,

The recommendation was concurred in and the bill was ordered to be known and designated as the Oppenborn-Clark bill.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate informing the House that the Senate had concurred in the adoption of

House resolution No. 7,

Relative to Miss Clara Barton, President and founder of the American Red Cross society.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Martz offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 9.

Resolved by the House (the Senate concurring), That when the Legislature adjourns today it stand adjourned until Monday, March 25, at 9 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker announced that under Rule 50 the resolution would lie upon the table one day.

Mr. Martz moved that Rule 50 be suspended.

The motion did not prevail, two-thirds of all the members present not voting therefore—yeas, 33.

Mr. Stewart moved that Rule 71 be suspended and that the following resolution offered Wednesday, March 20, be taken from the table and laid before the House for immediate consideration and adoption:

House resolution No. 8.

Resolved, That Rule 59 of the House rules be amended to read as follows:

Rule 59. Every bill shall receive three several readings previous to

its passage. The first and second readings may be its title only, but the third reading shall be in full, unless otherwise ordered by the House, and on a day subsequent to that on which it receives its second reading or passed the committee of the whole house. No bill shall be passed until it has been printed and in the possession of the House for at least five days, but this provision shall not apply to bills under consideration during a special session of the Legislature. A request by a member that a bill be printed out of regular order must be in writing and shall be referred to the Committee on Printing for determination. At a special session the House may by a majority vote of those present direct the printing of any bill after the same has been introduced.

The motion did not prevail, two-thirds of all the members present not voting therefor.

The Speaker laid before the House the following resolution, offered yesterday by Mr. Holland, and under Rule 50 laid upon the table one day:

House resolution No. 4.

Relative to the mailing of the Daily Journal.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Graves offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 10.

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Governor be and is hereby respectfully requested to send to this Legislature a special message recommending the amendment of section 1 of Act 232 of the Public Acts of 1911, so that an error that appears in said act may be corrected.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Stewart offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 11.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House is hereby authorized to order for the use of the House, 5,000 copies of House Enrolled Act No. 5 of the recent special session.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Clark moved that the following entitled bill be omitted from the list of bills ordered printed Wednesday, March 20, under the motion made by Mr. McBride:

House bill No. 3, entitled

A bill to amend sections 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 28, 31, 38, 39, 42 and 43 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public office and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided."

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Dunn moved that the House take a recess until 3 o'clock p. m.
The motion prevailed.

AFTER RECESS.

3 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Dusenbury entered the House and took his seat.

By unanimous consent, the House took up the order of

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message from the Governor was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 21, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—The Legislature is authorized and requested to consider a bill or bills to fix the manner and provide the method of taking property for public utilities by cities and villages for public use, under article eight of the state constitution.

This is in response to Senate resolution No. 9, requesting the same.

Respectfully submitted,

CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

By unanimous consent the House took up the order of

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House that the Senate had adopted

Senate resolution No. 7.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring),

That when the Legislature adjourns today, it stand adjourned until Monday, March 25, at 9 o'clock p. m.

The question being on concurring in the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Dunn moved to reconsider the vote by which the House concurred in the adoption of the resolution and on the motion demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

Mr. Bierd moved that the motion made by Mr. Dunn be laid on the table.

Mr. Dunn demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Bierd then prevailed, a majority of all the members present and voting thereon voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Austin	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. Knight	Mr. Stevenson
Bierd	Flowers	Lord	Tufts
Bricker	Gansser	McEachern	Walker
Burnham	Gard	McKay	Ward
Chambers	Glasner	McNaughton	Warner
Cummins	Graves	McNitt	Waters
Currie	Green	Martz	Willoughby
Ewing	Henry	Millikin	Wood
Farmer	Kappler	Ogg	Yaple
Fisk	Kerns	Raudabaugh	39

NAYS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Field	Mr. Odell, Arthur	Mr. Stewart
Ashley	Hale	Odell, Samuel	Straight
Averill	Hinkley	Oppenborn	Verdier
Baldwin	Holcomb	Pearson	Wheeler
Ball	Holland	Rankin	Wolcott
Catlin	Jensen	Reynolds	Woodworth
Chambers	McBride	Russell	Young
Chandler	Murphy	Sharp	Speaker
Dunn	Myers		34

By unanimous consent, the House took up the order of

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Yaple introduced

House bill No. 13, entitled

A bill to provide for the nomination of party candidates for certain state offices by direct vote of the enrolled voters of political parties within this state.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Yaple moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be ordered printed for the use of the House.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Lord moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 3:15 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until Monday, March 25, at 9 o'clock p. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

THIRD DAY.

Lansing, Monday, March 25.

9 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. Willis C. Harger, of the Methodist Protestant Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum was present.

Messrs. Haviland and Parks were absent with leave.

Messrs. Amerson, Bricker, Burnham, Decker, Dusenbury, Gansser, Green, Henry, Jerome, Kalmbach, Kerns, McNitt, Martz, Morford, Verdier, Waters and Wheeler were absent without leave.

Mr. Samuel Odell moved that Mr. Amerson be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Ball moved that Mr. Bricker be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Smith moved that Mr. Kalmbach be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Stevenson moved that Mr. Martz be excused from the sessions of today and tomorrow.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. McNaughton moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted to Mr. Decker on account of illness.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Myers moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted to Mr. Wheeler.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. McEachern moved that all other absentees without leave be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, the House took up the order of

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Ashley offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 12.

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor, be and is hereby respectfully requested to send to the legislature, now convened in special session, a special message asking for the passage of a law amending Act No. 119 of the Public Acts of 1893, entitled "An act to define what shall constitute fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, associations, etc.," in such a way that the insurance department may refuse a certificate to domestic or foreign associations hereafter organized, unless their rates are based upon a standard table of mortality.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Warner moved to reconsider the vote by which the House adopted the resolution.

The motion did not prevail by a rising vote—yeas, 26; nays, 38.

Mr. Lucas offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 13.

Resolved, That a respectful message be sent to the Governor requesting him to send a message to the legislature now in special session, authorizing the consideration of a concurrent resolution to be submitted to the voters of the state amending section 29 of article V of the constitution so as to permit the legislature to enact a law or laws relative to the hours and conditions under which men as well as women and children may be employed.

The resolution was not adopted by a rising vote—yeas, 18; nays, 28.

Mr. Farmer offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 14.

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor, be and he is hereby respectfully requested to send to the legislature now convened in special session, a special message providing for an amendment to section 7, article VI of the constitution relative to the calling of extraordinary sessions, and to read as follows:

Section 7. The governor may, in case of war, insurrection or for the public health convene the legislature by proclamation, but for any other occasion must have the signed application of a majority of the members of both houses of the legislature.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Flowers moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Farmer demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Flowers then prevailed, a majority of the members present and voting thereon voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Baldwin	Mr. Flowers	Mr. Myers	Mr. Symonds
Ball	Graves	Odell, Arthur	Tufts
Chamberlain	Hale	Odell, Samuel	Walker
Chandler	Hinkley	Ogg	Ward
Clark	Holcomb	Oppenborn	Warner
Cummins	Jensen	Pearson	Willoughby
Currie	Leonard	Perry	Wood
Dunn	Lucas	Rankin	Woodruff
Field	McKay	Reynolds	Young
Fisk	McNaughton	Russell	Speaker
Fitzgibbon	Millikin		42

NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Lord	Mr. Stevenson
Austin	Fralick	McBride	Straight
Averill	Gard	McEachern	Taylor
Bierd	Giles	Morgan	Unsoeld
Brown	Glasner	Morrison	Whelan
Catlin	Holland	Murphy	Wolcott
Chambers	Kappler	Raudabaugh	Yaple
Edwards	Kemmerling	Sharp	Yeo
Ewing	Knight	Smith	35

The House took up the regular order of business.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. Fralick presented

Petition No. 3.

Petition of Kity E. Hull and eleven other residents of Manistee county urging the submission of a constitutional amendment providing for woman suffrage.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Revision and Amendment of the Constitution.

Mr. Catlin presented

Petition No. 4.

Petition of Mrs. Elva Baker and thirty-seven other residents of Ingham county requesting the passage of the so-called "Watkins-Field" bill relative to the regulation of surety bonding companies; also the so-called "Taylor-Ball" bill relative to brewery-owned saloons;

Petition No. 5.

Petition of Grant L. Jordan and twenty-seven other residents of Aurelius township Ingham county, relative to the same subject;

And

Petition No. 6.

Petition of F. E. Searl and forty-six other residents of Mason, Ingham county, relative to the same subject.

The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Milliken presented
Petition No. 7.
Petition of W. B. Weaver and forty-three other residents of Tuscola county relative to the same subjects;
And
Petition No. 8.
Petition of B. Gibson and forty-nine other residents of Tuscola county relative to the same subjects.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Farmer presented
Petition No. 9.
Petition of F. R. Crandall and forty-six other residents of Livingston county relative to the same subjects.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Myers presented
Petition No. 10.
Petition of H. M. Graff and eighteen other residents of Genesee county relative to the same subjects.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Reynolds presented
Petition No. 11.
Petition of L. B. Eggleston and forty-nine other residents of Hillsdale county relative to the same subjects.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Graves presented
Petition No. 12.
Petition of Rev. W. R. Curtis and twenty other residents of Lenawee county relative to the same subjects.
Mr. Graves moved that the petition be spread at length upon the Journal.
The motion prevailed.
The following is the petition:
We, voters of Lenawee county, respectfully request your honorable body to give favorable consideration to the so-called "Watkins-Field" bill, the purpose of which is to repeal the law permitting those proposing to engage in the saloon business to give surety bonds, and to further give favorable consideration to the measure known as the "Taylor-Ball" bill, prohibiting brewers and wholesale liquor dealers from owning and operating, or being in any way interested in a license granted for the sale of intoxicating liquors at retail.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Graves also presented
Petition No. 13.
Petition of Fred A. Harvey and eighty-three other residents of Lena-

wee county favoring the passage of the so-called "Watkins" bill relative to the regulation of surety bonding companies.

Mr. Graves moved that the petition be spread at length upon the Journal.

The motion prevailed.

The following is the petition:

We, residents of Lenawee county, most respectfully request your support and vote for the so-called "Watkins" bill dealing with the repeal of the law making possible the existence of the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company, when the same comes before the legislature for consideration. We oppose any amendment to said bill proposing the continuation of a bonding company of this sort in Michigan.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Messrs. Kerns and Morford entered the House and took their seats.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK OF PRINTING AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

The Clerk announced that the following named bills and concurrent resolutions had been printed and placed upon the files of the members:

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to amend sections 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 28, 31, 37, 38, 39, 42 and 43 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public office and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided," and to add one new section thereto to stand as section 51a.

House bill No. 2 (file No. 2), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as amended by Act No. 106, of the Public Acts of 1897, and by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196, Compiled Laws of 1897.

Senate bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to amend section 2 of Act No. 313 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the taxation and regulation of the business of manufacturing, selling, keeping for sale, furnishing, giving or delivering spirituous and intoxicating liquors, and malt, brewed or fermented liquors and vinous liquors in this state, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act," as amended

by Act No. 291 of the Public Acts of 1909, and by Act No. 170 of the Public Acts of 1911, said amended section being compiler's section 5380 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

Senate bill No. 2 (file No. 2), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as amended by Act No. 106 of the Public Acts of 1897, and by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 3 (file No. 3), entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 1 of article III of the constitution of this state, relative to the right of women to vote.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 4 (file No. 4), entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 2 of article XVII of the constitution of Michigan, relative to the initiative.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 5 (file No. 5), entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to sections 1 and 19 of article V of the constitution of Michigan, relative to the initiative and referendum.

Senate concurrent resolution No. 6 (file No. 6), entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to article IX of the constitution of Michigan by adding a new section thereto, which shall be known as section 9, relative to the recall.

Senate bill No. 7 (file No. 7), entitled

A bill to provide for the expression by the qualified enrolled voters of the several political parties of their choice for the nomination by their party for the President of the United States, and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the same.

Senate bill No. 8 (file No. 8), entitled

A bill to fix the manner and provide the method of taking private property for public utilities by cities and villages under article VIII of the state constitution.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 21, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—The legislature is authorized to consider a bill or bills to regulate the surety bond business in the state of Michigan. This has particular reference to the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company,

which has a practical monopoly of furnishing bonds for saloonkeepers. No monopoly of this nature should be encouraged or permitted to exist in this state.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

The following special message was also received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 22, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—The legislature is authorized and requested to consider a bill or bills to amend section one of Act No. 232 of the Public Acts of 1911 so that an error that appears in said act may be corrected.

This message is in response to House resolution number 10 requesting the same.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

The following special message was also received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 25, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—You are authorized and requested to consider a bill or bills for the purpose of abolishing the office of state inspector of oils and of transferring the duties of that office to the department of the dairy and food commissioner.

You are also authorized and requested to consider a bill or bills to abolish the office of state salt inspector and to transfer the duties of that office to the department of the dairy and food commissioner.

This is in accordance with my first message to the legislature. The work of these departments, if necessary, can be performed by the same officials that are now doing the work of the dairy and food department. The work of the dairy and food department requires the inspectors of that department to go to the places where salt and oil may be inspected. The work can be as effectively done by the dairy and food department as it is performed now, and without much additional cost to that department. The saving to the taxpayers of Michigan accomplished by this legislation would be very considerable and worth making.

If the machinery of government can be improved without reducing the efficiency of performance, and a saving accomplished at the same

time, there can be no sufficient argument against the passage of these measures.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

The following special message was also received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 25, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—For your information, and because it has a bearing upon important legislation under consideration by the legislature, I transmit to you the following letter:

"Detroit Lodge No. 1
KNIGHTS OF THE ROYAL ARK
JOHN GRIFFIN, Secretary
217 Michigan Avenue.

"March 21, 1912.

"Whereas, The Governor has seen fit to call the Legislature in a second extraordinary session, and whereas he has submitted to such extraordinary special session, among other things, the following:

First. The brewery owned saloon.

Second. Change in the saloon bonding system.

Third. The initiative, referendum and recall.

Fourth. Women suffrage.

"Therefore be it resolved, That the Knights of the Royal Ark of Wayne County at a regular meeting held Thursday, March 21, 1912, are unanimously opposed to any liquor legislation or any change in the present bonding law and women suffrage, and to the initiative, referendum and recall, and especially are we opposed to dealing with such important questions at a special session of the Legislature when due consideration cannot be given them, and we respectfully request the delegation from Wayne county in the Legislature, to oppose these propositions.

"Be it further resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to each senator and representative from Wayne county.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) ANTHONY IBBOTSON, President.
CHAS. W. MCCAULEY, Vice-Pres.
JOHN GRIFFIN, Secretary.

This letter was sent to every member of the legislature from Wayne county by special delivery post, reaching Lansing Friday morning, March 22, after your week-end adjournment.

I have made the claim in my messages to you that the organized saloon and brewery interests were unwarrantably active in Michigan politics.

The order of the Knights of the Royal Ark is composed of saloonkeepers. These saloon keepers are all dependent upon the Michigan

Bonding and Surety Company for their bonds. Very many of them run brewery-owned saloons. The connection between the Knights of the Royal Ark and the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company and the large brewers of Chicago, Milwaukee, Detroit and elsewhere, is direct and unbroken. They might be warranted in taking a position in opposition to the proposed brewery and bonding legislation; but when they extend their influence to such questions as the initiative, referendum and recall and woman suffrage, it proves that they fear the wholesome public voice and are disposed to smother it wherever possible.

It is apodeictic that "birds of a feather flock together." When the state is fighting a public enemy it is perfectly proper to call the attention of the people to the strength of that enemy in all directions of sympathy and connections. The Detroit Free Press and the Detroit Journal are active supporters of the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company and of the brewery-owned saloon. Large newspapers are quasi-public factors. It is proper to publicly study their character and to point out wherein they are conducted in a manner inimical to the interests of society. I shall endeavor to briefly show, and without any more malice or anger or temper than the surgeon displays when he does his work in the operating room, why the Free Press and the Journal and the big brewers and the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company flock together.

E. D. Stair, a large owner of these papers, won his money from the cheap and vulgar and suggestive theater business. So illy-conducted were some of them that one at least became known to the police and public in Detroit as the "crime academy." The business of obtaining recruits for this theater was only a thin stratum above the white slave traffic. This business and the saloon business have been injured by the development of the five-cent theater, which under proper regulations is a wholesome and inexpensive form of entertainment, competing to good public advantage with the undesirable saloon and immoral theater. In an editorial in the Detroit Free Press, March 22, 1912, the five-cent theaters were classified with the alleged dangerous crazes of the day in this phrase: "Prevalent madness for moving picture shows." Mr. Stair bought his newspapers with the funds obtained from low passion tariff and is running them as recklessly as one might who had purchased a high power rifle, the use of which he did not understand, and was shooting indiscriminately within the city limits.

The business of conducting debasing theaters, and the business of keeping bad saloons, and the business of artificially stimulating the saloon business by big brewers, are all afraid of the extension of the decent influence of women into the political sphere, and they are all opposed to the initiative, referendum and recall, the presidential primary, and other curative measures which will permit an honest public to get at and destroy their culture grounds of vice. The question before us seems to be plain, and that is how many of us will flock with the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company, the brewery-owned saloon and Mr. Stair, and who will forgather with those who are standing and hoping for better things in Michigan. The agents of evil obtain their profits from the common people by selling them things that excite sensual debaucheries and then use the same money to prevent their emancipation and improvement, thus keeping them in a state of sad bondage wherein

they are most easily preyed upon. Thus are the masses made to forge their own shackles and wear them.

The argument is made for the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company monopoly that it refuses bonds to improper persons and thus improves the saloon business. It has not done this or there would be no saloon dives in Michigan. It refuses saloon bonds to only those who will not promise to heed its height. It is the duty of the state of Michigan to retain and apply its police power as a state, and it should not turn the regulation of the saloon business over to such a malevolent monopoly as the Michigan Bonding and Surety Company any more than a wolf should be put in charge of a lamb kindergarten.

Respectfully submitted,

CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

The following special message was also received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 25, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—In response to a request for authority made through the medium of House resolution number 12, you are authorized to consider a bill or bills to amend Act No. 119 of the Public Acts of 1893, entitled: "An act to define what shall constitute fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, associations, etc.," in such way that the insurance department may refuse a certificate to domestic or foreign associations hereafter organized unless their rates are based on a standard table of mortality.

Respectfully submitted,

CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate, informing the House that the Senate had concurred in the adoption of

House resolution No. 4.

Relative to mailing the daily Journal.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Graves introduced

House bill No. 14, entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 232 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act making it unlawful for any person in this state who is not regularly admitted to the practice of the bar, to represent him-

self as being an attorney at law or a solicitor in chancery, and to provide a penalty therefor."

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Dunn introduced

House bill No. 15, entitled

A bill to abolish the office of inspector of salt and to transfer the duties of that office to the dairy and food commissioner;

And

House bill No. 16, entitled

A bill to abolish the office of state inspector of oils and to transfer the duties of that office to the dairy and food commissioner.

The bills were read a first and second time by their titles and referred to the Committee on State Affairs.

Mr. Pearson introduced

House bill No. 17, entitled

A bill to amend Act No. 177 of the Session Laws of 1859, entitled "An act further to preserve the purity of elections and guard against the abuse of the elective franchise by a registration of electors," as amended by Act No. 97 of the Public Acts of 1911; by the addition of four new sections, said added sections to stand as sections 18, 19, 20 and 21 of said act.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. Ashley introduced

House bill No. 18, entitled

A bill to amend Act No. 119 of the Public Acts of 1893, entitled "An act to define what shall constitute fraternal beneficiary societies, orders or associations; to provide for their incorporation and the regulation of their business and for the punishment for violations of the provisions of the act of their incorporation, and to repeal all existing acts inconsistent therewith," by adding a new section thereto, said section to stand as section 27.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Jensen introduced

House bill No. 19, entitled

A bill to amend section 23 of Act No. 190 of the Public Acts of 1891, as amended, entitled "An act to prescribe the manner of conducting and to prevent fraud and deception at elections in this state," said amended section being section 3633 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Elections.

Mr. McBride moved that the rules be suspended and that all bills in-

troduced in the House, today, be ordered printed for the use of the House.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Ogg moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 9:50 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

FOURTH DAY.

Lansing, Tuesday, March 26.

10 o'clock a. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. David Howell, of the Presbyterian Church, of Dimondale.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum was present.

Messrs. Decker, Haviland, Martz, Parks and Wheeler were absent with leave.

Messrs. Bricker, Burnham, Dusenbury, Gansser, Green, Jerome, Kalmbach, Stewart and Woodworth were absent without leave.

Mr. Fitzgibbon moved that the absentees without leave be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced the following appointments:

Assistant sergeant-at-arms: J. J. Holmes of Eaton Rapids, to succeed E. J. Russey of Cassopolis, resigned.

Speaker's messenger: Paul Rankin of Ypsilanti, to succeed J. M. Waterman of Grand Rapids, resigned.

Mr. Catlin called attention to an error in the Journal of Monday, March 25, through which certain petitions presented by himself were shown to be in favor of the submission of a constitutional amendment providing for the right of women to vote, but which were in fact petitions in favor of the passage of the so-called "Watkins-Field" bill repealing the law relative to liquor surety bonds; and also favoring the passage of the so-called "Taylor-Ball" bill prohibting brewers and wholesale liquor dealers from owning saloons.

The correction was ordered made in the Journal.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. Kerns presented
Petition No. 14.
Petition of W. H. Rider and twenty other residents of Saginaw county requesting the passage of the so-called "Watkins-Field" bill relative to the regulation of surety bonding companies; also the so-called "Taylor-Ball" bill relative to brewery-owned saloons.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Walker presented
Petition No. 15.
Petition of Ernest W. Morse and sixty-two other residents of Kalamazoo county relative to the same subjects;
And
Petition No. 16.
Petition of J. F. Thompson and fifty-six other residents of Kalamazoo county relative to the same subjects.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Willoughby presented
Petition No. 17.
Petition of R. E. Benjamin and forty-eight other residents of Oakland county relative to the same subjects;
Petition No. 18.
Petition of G. M. Axford and twenty other residents of Oakland county relative to the same subjects;
Petition No. 19.
Petition of George W. Barton and thirty-five other residents of Oakland county relative to the same subjects;
Petition No. 20.
Petition of G. B. Manning and twenty other residents of Oakland county relative to the same subjects;
Petition No. 21.
Petition of J. B. Beech and twenty-two other residents of Oakland county relative to the same subjects;
Petition No. 22.
Petition of S. Schofield and thirty-eight other residents of Oakland county relative to the same subjects;
And
Petition No. 23.
Petition of Walter H. Smith and thirteen other residents of Oakland county relative to the same subjects.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Fralick presented
Petition No. 24.
Petition of O. E. Parmenter and twenty-six other residents of Manistee county relative to the same subjects;
Petition No. 25.

Petition of John Weston and seventeen other residents of Manistee county relative to the same subjects;

And

Petition No. 26.

Petition of E. G. Holmes and twenty-eight other residents of Manistee county relative to the same subjects.

The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Whelan presented

Petition No. 27.

Petition of L. H. Stevens and forty-nine other residents of Shiawassee county relative to the same subjects;

And

Petition No. 28.

Petition of Asa Hoskins and forty-nine other residents of Shiawassee county relative to the same subjects.

The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sharp presented

Petition No. 29.

Petition of Wellington Earle and fifty other residents of Newaygo county relative to the same subjects.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Young presented

Petition No. 30.

Petition of Hugh Kennedy and forty-five other residents of Big Rapids relative to the same subjects;

And

Petition No. 31.

Petition of C. W. Montague and twenty-six other residents of Mecosta county relative to the same subjects.

The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Holcomb presented

Petition No. 32.

Petition of Carl Critchett and forty-seven other residents of Montcalm county relative to the same subjects.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Russell presented

Petition No. 33.

Petition of Frank E. Schweitzer and thirty-nine other residents of St. Joseph county relative to the same subjects.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Millikin presented

Petition No. 34.

Petition of Lewis Hascall and thirty-three other residents of Tuscola county relative to the same subjects;

And

Petition No. 35.

Petition of H. S. Faust and thirty-two other residents of Tuscola county relative to the same subjects.

The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Giles presented

Petition No. 36.

Petition of H. E. Wylie and twenty-nine other residents of Muskegon county relative to the same subjects.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Reynolds presented

Petition No. 37.

Petition of C. F. Cronk and twenty-eight other residents of Hillsdale county relative to the same subjects.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Wolcott presented

Petition No. 38.

Petition of S. M. Reed and nineteen other residents of Calhoun county relative to the same subjects;

And

Petition No. 39.

Petition of R. F. O'Neil and fifteen other residents of Calhoun county relative to the same subjects.

The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Cummins presented

Petition No. 40.

Petition of L. E. Holmes and one hundred other residents of Clare county relative to the same subjects.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Hale presented.

Petition No. 41.

Petition of R. J. Slee and forty-nine other residents of Eaton county relative to the same subjects.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Graves presented

Petition No. 42.

Petition of John J. Knapp and fifty other residents of Lenawee county relative to the same subjects;

And

Petition No. 43.

Petition of Rev. H. Z. Davis and twenty other residents of Lenawee county relative to the same subjects.

The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Straight presented
Petition No. 44.
Petition of Clarence S. Burns and twenty-two other residents of Branch county relative to the same subjects.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Tufts presented
Petition No. 45.
Petition of C. E. Davis and thirty other residents of Mason county relative to the same subjects.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Raudabaugh presented
Petition No. 46.
Petition of A. W. Bates and twenty-eight other residents of Ingham county relative to the same subjects.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Pearson presented.
Petition No. 47.
Petition of Thomas R. Joynt and twenty-nine other residents of Charlevoix county relative to the same subjects.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Currie presented
Petition No. 48.
Petition of Rev. George H. Waid and fourteen other residents of Midland county relative to the same subjects;
And
Petition No. 49.
Petition of Thomas Fisher and fifty other residents of Midland county relative to the same subjects.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Murphy presented
Petition No. 50.
Petition of A. Sinn and twenty-three other residents of Berrien county relative to the same subjects.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Smith presented
Petition No. 51.
Petition of W. L. Rice and twenty-two other residents of Lapeer county relative to the same subjects;
And
Petition No. 52.
Petition of Charles Sickels and seventy-two other residents of Lapeer county relative to the same subjects.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Rankin presented
Petition No. 53.
Petition of G. F. Tripp and thirty-seven other residents of Washtenaw county relative to the same subjects;
And
Petition No. 54.
Petition of S. P. Smith and forty-one other residents of Washtenaw county relative to the same subjects.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Amerson presented
Petition No. 55.
Petition of P. F. Baldwin and forty-two other residents of Antrim county relative to the same subjects.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Samuel Odell presented
Petition No. 56.
Petition of A. M. Prosser and thirty-three other residents of Oceana county relative to the same subjects.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK OF PRINTING AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

The Clerk announced that the following named bills and concurrent resolutions had been printed and placed upon the files of the members:
House concurrent resolution No. 4 (file No. 3), entitled
A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to sections 1 and 19 of article V of the constitution of Michigan relative to the initiative and referendum.
House bill No. 5 (file No. 4), entitled
A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as last amended by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.
House concurrent resolution No. 6 (file No. 5), entitled
A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to article III of the constitution of Michigan by adding a new section thereto, which shall be known as section 9, relative to the recall.
House concurrent resolution No. 7 (file No. 6), entitled
A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to sections 1 and 19 of article V of the constitution of Michigan relative to the initiative and referendum.
House concurrent resolution No. 8 (file No. 7), entitled
A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 2 of

article XVII of the constitution of Michigan relative to the initiative.

House bill No. 9 (file No. 8), entitled

A bill to provide for the expression by the qualified enrolled voters of the several political parties of their choice for the nomination by their party for the President of the United States, and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the same.

House concurrent resolution No. 10 (file No. 9), entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 1 of article III of the constitution relative to the right of women to vote.

House bill No. 12 (file No. 10), entitled

A bill to amend section two of Act No. 313 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the taxation and regulation of the business of manufacturing, selling, keeping for sale, furnishing, giving or delivering spirituous and intoxicating liquors and malt, brewed or fermented liquors and vinous liquors in this state, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act," as amended by Act No. 291 of the Public Acts of 1909, and by Act No. 170 of the Public Acts of 1911, said amended section being compiler's section 5380 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

House bill No. 11 (file No. 11), entitled

A bill to regulate and limit nomination and election expenses; to define and prevent corrupt and illegal practices in nominations and elections; to secure and protect the purity of the ballot, and to require accounts of nomination and election expenses to be filed and providing penalties for the violation of this act, and to provide the manner of conducting contests of nominations and elections in certain cases.

House bill No. 13 (file No. 12), entitled

A bill to provide for the nomination of party candidates for certain state offices by direct vote of the enrolled voters of political parties within this state.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Insurance, by Mr. Ball, Chairman, reported

House bill No. 5 (file No. 4), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as last amended by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196 of the Compiled Laws of 1897;

With the following amendment thereto, recommending that the amendment be concurred in, but without recommendation as to the passage of the bill when so amended:

Amend by inserting in line 34 of section 1 after the word "bonds" the words "Provided further, That such bonding company or companies

shall not charge more than eight dollars per thousand dollars for going on such liquor bond or bonds."

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The question being on the adoption of the amendment to the bill recommended by the committee,

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. Knight moved that the bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

The motion prevailed.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting

Senate resolution No. 10.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That after the business adjournment of the legislature no senator or representative, nor any employe of either branch of the legislature, shall receive compensation, except those employes who shall be designated by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to be actually necessary to complete the business of this session.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Bierd moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

The motion prevailed.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Perry moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the general orders.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker called Mr. Young to the chair.

After a time spent in the consideration of the bills upon the general orders, the committee rose, and, through its chairman, reported,

House bill No. 11 (file No. 11), entitled

A bill to regulate and limit nomination and election expenses; to define and prevent corrupt and illegal practices in nominations and elections; to secure and protect the purity of the ballot, and to require accounts of nomination and election expenses to be filed, and providing penalties for the violation of this act;

Recommending the adoption of the following amendments thereto, and the passage of the bill when so amended:

1. Amend by inserting in line 17 of section 7 after the word "of" the words "enrollment books."

2. Amend by inserting in line 18 of section 7 after the word "persons" the word "enrolled."

3. Amend by inserting in line 19 of section 7 after the word "the" the words "enrollment books."

4. Amend by striking out section 43 and renumbering the succeeding sections.

The question being on the adoption of the proposed amendments made by the committee,

The amendments were adopted and the bill was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

The Committee of the Whole reported progress on

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to amend sections 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 28, 31, 37, 38, 39, 42 and 43 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public office and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided," and to add one new section thereto to stand as section 51a;

Recommending that the bill be given further consideration.

The recommendation was concurred in, and the committee was given leave to further consider the bill.

During the session of the Committee of the Whole Messrs. Green and Jerome entered the House and took their seats.

Mr. Perry moved that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed, the time being 11:45 o'clock a. m.

AFTER RECESS.

2 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Messrs. Dusenbury, Gansser, Kalmbach and Stewart entered the House and took their seats.

The House resumed the order of

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Perry moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the general orders.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker called Mr. Kemmerling to the chair.

After a time spent in the consideration of the bills upon the general orders, the committee rose, and, through its chairman, made a report, recommending the passage, without amendment, of

House bill No. 5 (file No. 4), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as last amended by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

The bill was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

The Committee of the Whole also reported

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to amend sections 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 28, 31, 37, 38, 39, 42 and 43 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party condidates for public office and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms

of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act except as in this act otherwise provided," and to add one new section thereto to stand as section 51a;

Recommending the adoption of the following amendments thereto, and the passage of the bill when so amended:

1. Amend by striking out of line 52 of section 16 the words "It shall be unlawful to call a special election for the submission of any proposition on any regular or special primary election day."

2. Amend by inserting in lines 1 and 15 of section 18 after the word "March" the words "or August."

3. Amend by inserting in line 28 of section 18 after the word "wards" the words "or voting precincts."

4. Amend by striking out of line 11 of section 20 the words "for the March primary election."

5. Amend by inserting in line 8 of section 25 after the word "votes" the words "that such party."

6. Amend by striking out of line 6 of section 39 the words "general spring or."

7. Amend by striking out of line 13 of section 42 the word "March" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "August."

8. Amend by striking out of line 2 of section 43 the words "thirty days after the March primary," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "forty days after the August primary and within thirty days after the March primary."

The question being on the adoption of the proposed amendments made by the committee,

The amendments were adopted and the bill was placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting

Senate resolution No. 11.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That such parts of a message transmitted by the Governor to each House of the legislature and received by said Houses on the 25th day of March A. D. 1912, as mention, or refer to, directly or indirectly, one E. D. Stair of the city of Detroit, be expunged from the Journals of said Senate and House of Representatives; and be it further

Resolved, That the Journals of said Senate and House of Representatives containing a report of the proceedings of said day, which have already been printed be withdrawn from circulation and destroyed; and be it further

Resolved, That the Journals of said Senate and House of Representa-

tives for said 25th day of March A. D. 1912 be corrected in accordance with this resolution and be reprinted.

The question being on concurring in the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Perry moved that the consideration of the resolution be postponed one day.

The motion prevailed.

My unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Young offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 15.

Resolved, That a respectful message be sent to the Governor requesting him to submit to this legislature, the proposition of the state erection of armories.

The resolution was not adopted.

Mr. Murphy moved that the following resolution be taken from the table:

Senate resolution No. 10.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That after the business adjournment of the legislature no senator or representative, nor any employe of either branch of the legislature, shall receive compensation, except those employes who shall be designated by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to be actually necessary to complete the business of this session;

And on the motion demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was not seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Murphy then did not prevail.

Mr. Oppenborn moved that the rules be suspended and that the following named bill, now on the order of Third Reading of Bills, be placed upon its immediate passage:

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to amend sections 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 28, 31, 37, 38, 39, 42 and 43 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public office and delegates to political conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalties for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided," and to add one new section thereto to stand as section 51a.

The motion did not prevail, two-thirds of all the members present not voting therefor.

Mr. Farmer moved that the following resolution be taken from the table:

House resolution No. 14.

Resolved, That His Excellency, the Governor, be and he is hereby respectfully requested to send to the legislature now convened in special session, a special message providing for an amendment to section 7, article VI of the constitution relative to the calling of extraordinary sessions, and to read as follows:

Section 7. The governor may, in case of war, insurrection or for the public health convene the legislature by proclamation, but for any other occasion must have the signed application of a majority of the members of both houses of the legislature.

Pending the taking of the vote on the motion made by Mr. Farmer,

Mr. Samuel Odell moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 3:45 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

FIFTH DAY.

Lansing, Wednesday, March 27.

10 o'clock a. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Mr. E. D. Miller, Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum was present.

Messrs. Decker and Parks were absent with leave.

Messrs. Bricker and Stewart were absent without leave.

Mr. Reynolds moved that the absentees without leave be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. Raudabaugh presented

Petition No. 57.

Petition of George A. Morrison and sixty-five other residents of Ingham county requesting the passage of the so-called "Watkins-Field" bill relative to the regulation of surety bonding companies; also the so-called "Taylor-Ball" bill relative to brewery-owned saloons.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Kerns presented

Petition No. 58.

Petition of Fletcher Baker and seven other residents of Saginaw county relative to the same subject.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Ward presented

Petition No. 59.

Petition of Manly P. Karr and twenty-three other residents of Saginaw county relative to the same subject.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Dusenbury presented
Petition No. 60.
Petition of John A. Damon and twenty-four other residents of Isabella county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Perry presented
Petition No. 61.
Petition of A. R. Fischer and thirty-five other residents of Osceola county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Glasner presented
Petition No. 62.
Petition of James B. Pinckard and sixty-eight other residents of Barry county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Taylor presented
Petition No. 63.
Petition of D. E. Birtch and thirteen other residents of Kent county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Walker presented
Petition No. 64.
Petition of J. W. Foy and thirty other residents of Kalamazoo county relative to the same subject;
And
Petition No. 65.
Petition of George E. Burroughs and forty-nine other residents of Kalamazoo county relative to the same subject.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Kalmbach presented
Petition No. 66.
Petition of Ray Stedman and thirty-eight other residents of Washtenaw county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Arthur Odell presented
Petition No. 67.
Petition of George N. Wheeler and one hundred forty-one other residents of Allegan county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Farmer presented
Petition No. 68.
Petition of L. S. Brooks and twenty-one other residents of Livingston county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Jensen presented
Petition No. 69.
Petition of F. E. King and twenty-six other residents of Delta county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Wheeler presented
Petition No. 70.
Petition of Fred W. McLean and forty other residents of Genesee county relative to the same subject;
Petition No. 71.
Petition of Calvin M. Thompson and fifty other residents of Genesee county relative to the same subject;
And
Petition No. 72.
Petition of George H. Carter and twenty-one other residents of Genesee county relative to the same subject.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. McNitt presented
Petition No. 73.
Petition of Ed. Osborne and twenty-four other residents of Lake county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Dunn presented
Petition No. 74.
Petition of George Powley and forty other residents of Sanilac county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Morrison presented
Petition No. 75.
Petition of B. H. Balcom and forty-three other residents of Clinton county relative to the same subject;
And
Petition No. 76.
Petition of J. E. Parks and fifteen other residents of Clinton county relative to the same subject.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Fitzgibbon presented
Petition No. 77.
Petition of W. J. Cain and twenty-three other residents of St. Clair county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Knight presented
Petition No. 78.
Petition of Rev. A. K. Scott and twelve other residents of Dickinson county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Holcomb presented
Petition No. 79.
Petition of L. Dumond Pettit and twenty other residents of Montcalm county relative to the same subject;
And
Petition No. 80.
Petition of C. M. Wieand and forty-one other residents of Montcalm county relative to the same subject.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Milliken presented
Petition No. 81.
Petition of W. W. Will and nineteen other residents of Tuscola county relative to the same subject;
And
Petition No. 82.
Petition of J. A. Schweitzer and thirty-two other residents of Tuscola county relative to the same subject.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Morford presented
Petition No. 83.
Petition of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Graying relative to the same subject;
Petition No. 84.
Petition of Charles Fox and twenty-two other residents of Otsego county relative to the same subject;
Petition No. 85.
Petition of J. Pearson and fifty other residents of Presque Isle county relative to the same subject;
And
Petition No. 86.
Petition of J. H. Fleming, pastor of the Presbyterian Church of Grayling, relative to the same subject.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Ball presented
Petition No. 87.
Petition of Henry Smith and seven other residents of Berrien county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Lord presented
Petition No. 88.
Petition of Charles Wheeler and twenty-eight other residents of Detroit relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Copley presented
Petition No. 89.
Petition of Frank T. Fletcher and forty-eight other residents of Wayne county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Cummins presented
Petition No. 90.
Petition of Quinton Walker and eighteen other residents of Clare county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Wolcott presented
Petition No. 91.
Petition of Henry W. Ellenger and nineteen other residents of Calhoun county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Burnham presented
Petition No. 92.
Petition of Peter Shook and seventeen other residents of Romulus relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Yaple presented
Petition No. 93.
Petition of Arba Martin and eighty-eight other residents of Kalamazoo relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Giles presented
Petition No. 94.
Petition of John Tenhaven and eight other residents of Muskegon relative to the same subject;
Petition No. 95.
Petition of Henry Bush and ten other residents of Muskegon relative to the same subject;
And
Petition No. 96.
Petition of J. W. Davids and twenty-nine other residents of Muskegon relative to the same subject.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Holland presented
Petition No. 97.
Protest of H. E. Fox and nineteen other residents of Ironwood against the repeal of the liquor bonding law.
Mr. Holland moved that the protest be spread at length upon the Journal.
The motion prevailed.
The following is the protest:
We, the undersigned, business men of the city of Ironwood, Gogebic county, Michigan, hereby respectfully request that no change be made, either to repeal or amend, Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, it being the present liquor bonding law: H. E. Fox, Fred Fehr, Joseph Davis, George A. Curry, J. A. Tederstrom, M. W. Mattecheck, B. W. Shove, John Saippa, Charles Johnson, Erick Kinman, James

Campbell, G. J. Alexander, F. J. Hager, C. C. Anderson, L. Ladin, W. G. Peterson, John Drozkowski, John Olszak, John Kupecky, C. L. Arnestad.

The protest was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Russell presented

Petition No. 98.

Protest of L. B. Place and forty other residents of St. Joseph county against the repeal of the liquor bonding law.

The protest was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Oppenborn presented

Petition No. 99.

Protests of Chas. McGregor and twenty-two other residents of Alpena against the repeal of the liquor bonding law.

The protest was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. McEachern presented

Petition No. 100.

Protest of Oliver C. Boynton and ten other residents of St. Ignace against the repeal of the liquor bonding law.

The protest was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Smith presented

Petition No. 101.

Communication from the members of the East Goodland Methodist Protestant Church of Goodland, Lapeer county, requesting the passage of the so-called "Watkins-Field" bill relative to the regulation of surety bonding companies.

The communication was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK OF PRINTING AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

The Clerk announced that the following named bills had been printed and placed upon the files of the members:

House bill No. 14 (file No. 13), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 232 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act making it unlawful for any person in this state, who is not regularly admitted to the practice of the bar, to represent himself as being an attorney at law or a solicitor in chancery, and to provide a penalty therefor."

House bill No. 15 (file No. 14), entitled

A bill to abolish the office of inspector of salt and to transfer the duties of that office to the dairy and food commissioner.

House bill No. 16 (file No. 15), entitled

A bill to abolish the office of state inspector of oils, and to transfer the duties of that office to the dairy and food commissioner.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Elections by Mr. Field, Chairman, reported

House bill No. 19 (file No. 18), entitled

A bill to amend section 23 of Act No. 190, Public Acts of 1891, as amended, entitled "An act to prescribe the manner of conducting and to prevent fraud and deception at elections in this state," said amended section being section 3633, Compiled Laws of 1897;

With the recommendation that the bill pass.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate returning with a substitute therefor

House bill No. 9 (file No. 8), entitled

A bill to provide for the expression by the qualified enrolled voters of the several political parties of their choice for the nomination by their party for the President of the United States, and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the same.

The title of the substitute is as follows:

A bill to amend section 2 of House enrolled Act No. 2 of the first special session of 1912, entitled "An act to provide for the expression by the qualified enrolled voters of the several political parties of their choice for the nomination by their party for the President of the United States, and making an appropriation to carry out the provisions of the same."

The question being on concurring in the substitute adopted by the Senate,

Mr. Dunn moved that the bill together with the accompanying substitute be referred to the Committee on Elections.

The motion prevailed.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting

Senate concurrent resolution No. 3 (file No. 3), entitled

Concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 1 of article III of the constitution of this state, relative to the right of women to vote.

The concurrent resolution was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. Flowers moved that Rule 58 be suspended and that the concurrent resolution be referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Stewart entered the House and took his seat.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

House bill No. 11 (file No. 11), entitled

A bill to regulate and limit nomination and election expenses; to define and prevent corrupt and illegal practices in nominations and elections; to secure and protect the purity of the ballot, and to require accounts of nomination and election expenses to be filed, and providing penalties for the violation of this act;

Was read a third time and, the question being on its passage,

Mr. Copley moved to amend the bill

By striking out of line 5 of section 6 the words "of any corporation," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "director, stockholder, attorney or agent of any corporation or joint stock company."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor—yeas, 53.

Mr. Copley also moved to amend the bill

By striking out of lines 2 and 3 of section 9 the words "election to any person elected to any public office until he has filed an account as required by this act," and inserting in lieu thereof the words "nomination or election to any person nominated or elected to any public office until he has filed an account as required by this act which account shall on its face be complete and show a lawful compliance with this act."

The motion did not prevail and the amendment was not adopted, a majority of all the members-elect not voting therefor—yeas, 45.

Mr. Copley moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to adopt the amendment.

The motion prevailed.

The question being on the motion to amend made by Mr. Copley,

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor.

Mr. Copley also moved to amend the bill

By striking out of section 12 all after the word "forthwith" in line 8 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "in the name of the people of the state institute such civil or criminal proceedings as may be appropriate to the facts."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor.

Mr. Copley also moved to amend the bill

By inserting in line 3 of section 13, line 2 of section 14, and line 1 of section 17 after the word "illegal" the words "nominating or."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor.

Mr. Copley also moved to amend the bill

By inserting in line 9 of section 35 after the word "advertising" the word "rate."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor.

Mr. Copley also moved to amend the bill

By striking out of line 19 of section 36 the words "corrupt practice" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "misdemeanor."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor.

Mr. Copley also moved to amend the bill

By inserting in line 14 of section 44 after the word "city" the word "ward."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor.

The question being on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Glasner moved that the following substitute therefor be adopted:

A bill to regulate and limit nomination and election expenses; to define and prevent corrupt and illegal practices in nominations and elections; to secure and protect the purity of the ballot, and to require accounts of nominations and election expenses to be filed, and providing penalties for the violation of this act, and to provide the manner of conducting contests of nominations and elections in certain cases.

The People of the State of Michigan enact:

Section 1. No sums of money shall be paid, and no expenses authorized or incurred by or on behalf of any candidate to be paid by him in order to secure or aid in securing his nomination to any public office or position in this state, in excess of twenty-five per cent of one year's compensation or salary of the office for which he is a candidate; or where the office embraces that of member of either branch of the legislature of the state, the twenty-five per cent shall be computed on the salary fixed for the term of two years. No sums of money shall be paid and no expense authorized or incurred by or on behalf of any candidate who has received the nomination to any public office or position in this state, in excess of twenty-five per cent of one years salary or compensation of the office for which he is nominated; or where the office embraces that of member of either branch of the legislature of the state, the twenty-five per cent shall be computed on the salary fixed for the term of two years.

Sec. 2. The secretary of state shall, at the expense of the state, furnish to the county clerk, and to the city and town clerks, copies of this act as a part of the election laws. In the filing of a nominating petition or certificate of nomination, the secretary of state, in the case of state and district offices for districts composed of one or more counties, and county clerks for county offices, and the city and town clerks for municipal offices, shall transmit to the several candidates and to the treasurer of political committees, so far as they may be known, copies of this act, and also to any other person required to file a statement such copies shall be furnished upon application therefor. Upon his own information, or at the written request of any voter, said secretary of state shall transmit to any other person believed by him or averred to be a candidate, or who may otherwise be required to make a statement, a copy of this act.

Sec. 3. No person who is not a candidate, or the treasurer of a political committee, shall pay, give or lend, or agree to pay, give or lend, any money whether contributed by himself or by any other person, for any election expenses whatever, except to a candidate or to a political committee; and no officer of any corporation, whether

incorporated under the laws of this or any other state or any foreign country, except corporations formed for political purposes, shall pay, give or lend, or authorize to be paid, given or lent, any money belonging to such corporation to any candidate or to any political committee, for the payment of any election expenses whatever.

Sec. 4. Every person who shall be a candidate before any causus or convention, or at any primary election, or at any election for any state, county, city, township, district or municipal office, or for senator or representative in the legislature or for presidential elector to elect a president of the United States, senator or representative in the congress of the United States, and treasurer of every township, village, city, county, senatorial, congressional and state committee, shall, within not less than five days after any primary election, caucus or convention, and again within twenty days after any general election make out and file with the secretary of state, if a candidate for senator of the United States, representative in congress, presidential elector, or for any state office or district not within one county, or for state senator or representative in the legislature from a district not within one county, but with the county clerk for legislative or senatorial districts composed of not more than one county, and for county, district and township offices, and with the town clerk or city clerk of the town or city in which he resides, if he is a candidate for a town or city or in which he resides, if he is a candidate for a town or city or ward office, and copies thereof with the prosecuting attorney for the county in which said candidate resides, respectively, an itemized statement in writing, which statement shall be subscribed and sworn to by such candidate before any officer authorized to administer oaths, upon the blank form therefor provided for by this act, setting forth in detail, with accurate items of dates, persons and amounts, all sums of money, services and things of value received, contributed, disbursed and expended.

Sec. 5. It shall be unlawful to administer the oath of office or to issue a commission or certificate of election to any person elected to any public office until he has filed an account as required by this act, and no such person shall enter upon the duties of his office until he has filed such account, nor shall he receive any salary for any period prior to the filing of the same.

Sec. 6. All such accounts shall be open to public inspection in the offices where they are filed and shall be carefully preserved there for a period of one year, and it shall be the duty of the officers having custody of the same to give certified copies in like manner as of other public records.

Sec. 7. The several officers with whom statements are required to be filed, shall inspect all statements of accounts and expenses relating to nominations and elections filed with them within ten days after the same are filed; if upon examination of the official ballot, it appears that any person has failed to file a statement as required by law, or if it appears to any such officer that the statement filed with him does not conform to law, or upon complaint in writing by a candidate or by a voter that a statement filed does not conform to law or to the truth, or that any person has failed to file a statement which he is

by law required to file, said officer shall forthwith in writing notify the delinquent person thereof and further notify him to comply with this act.

Sec. 8. No person shall forge or counterfeit returns of an election precinct where no election, party caucus or primary election was in fact held nor shall he substitute forged or counterfeit returns of an election, party caucus or primary election in place of the true returns, for an election precinct or district where an election, party caucus or primary election was actually held.

Sec. 9. It shall be unlawful for any employer either corporation, association, company, firm or person, in paying the salary or wages of any of its, their, or his employes, to enclose their pay in pay envelopes, upon which there is written or printed any political notice, device or argument, containing any threat, expressed or implied, intended or calculated to influence the political opinion, views or actions of such employes so paid. Nor shall it be lawful for any employer, either corporation, association, company, firm, or person, within ninety days of any election or primary election provided by law, to put up or otherwise exhibit in its, their or his factory, workshop, mine, mill, boarding house, office or other establishment or place where its, their or his employes may be working or be present in the course of such employment, any handbill, notice or placard containing any threat, notice or information that in case any particular ticket or candidate shall be nominated or elected, work in its, their or his place or establishment will cease, in whole or in part, or its, their or his establishment will be closed, or the wages of its, their or his workmen will be reduced; or any other threats, expressed or implied, intended or calculated to influence the political opinion or act of its, their or his employes. Any person or persons violating any of the provisions of this section, whether acting in his individual capacity or as an officer or agent of any corporation, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 10. It shall be unlawful for any candidate for nomination or election or any other person under the provisions of this act, to buy or give to, or cause to be bought for, or given to, any elector residing therein any spirituous, malt, brewed, fermented or other intoxicating liquor or beverage.

Sec. 11. Any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor; and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for not less than one month nor more than two years, either or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sec. 12. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed: Provided, That the repeal of such acts or parts of acts, or any of them, shall not be construed to affect any offense committed, or any prosecution or proceeding instituted or pending under the laws so repealed.

Pending the adoption of the substitute,

Mr. Glasner moved that the bill together with the proposed substitute be laid on the table.

Mr. Warner demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Glasner then prevailed, a majority of all the members present and voting thereon voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Flowers	Mr. McBride	Mr. Stevenson
Austin	Fralick	McKay	Symonds
Averill	Gansser	McNaughton	Taylor
Bierd	Glasner	McNitt	Unsoeld
Brown	Haviland	Millikin	Ward
Burnham	Henry	Morgan	Warner
Catlin	Holcomb	Morrison	Wheeler
Chandler	Holland	Murphy	Whelan
Dunn	Kalmbach	Perry	Wolcott
Edwards	Kappler	Raudabaugh	Yaple
Farmer	Kerns	Smith	Speaker
Fitzgibbon	Knight		46

NAYS.

Mr. Baldwin	Mr. Fisk	Mr. McEachern	Mr. Stewart
Ball	Giles	Martz	Tufts
Chamberlain	Graves	Morford	Verdier
Chambers	Green	Myers	Walker
Clark	Hale	Odell, Arthur	Willoughby
Copley	Jensen	Rankin	Wood
Cummins	Jerome	Reynolds	Woodruff
Currie	Leonard	Russell	Yeo
Dusenbury	Lord	Sharp	Young
Ewing	Lucas		38

By unanimous consent

Mr. Stewart moved to reconsider the vote by which the House on Tuesday, March 26, refused to adopt the following resolution:

House resolution No. 15.

Resolved, That a respectful message be sent to the Governor requesting him to submit to this legislature, the proposition of the state erection of armories.

The motion prevailed.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Lord moved that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed the time being 11:55 o'clock a. m.

AFTER RECESS.

2 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Bricker entered the House and took his seat.

The House took up the regular order of business.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Yaple offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 16.

Resolved, That a respectful message be sent to the Governor requesting him to submit to the legislature now convened in special session, a special message authorizing the legislature to submit to the electors of the state an amendment to section 21 of article VIII of the state constitution, whereby cities and villages may be authorized to amend their several charters without previously making a general revision of the same pursuant to Acts Nos. 278 and 279 of the Public Acts of 1909, and also authorizing the legislature now convened to consider and enact such amendments to the above named acts as it may deem proper.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Amerson offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 17.

Whereas, The question of equal suffrage in the state of Michigan has been but recently brought forcefully to the attention of the electorate of the state, and the representatives of the people are in doubt as to whether a majority of the women of the state are in favor of, or in sympathy with, an amendment to the organic law of the state extending such right; therefore be it

Resolved, That the attorney general of the state be directed to prepare at once a bill for the consideration of the House of Representatives of the state, providing that the question be submitted to the women of the state at the November, 1912, election for an expression of their desire as to whether the franchise shall be so enlarged; that said bill shall provide for a referendum under the laws of the state, and that in case a majority of the women of the state above the age of twenty years, as shown by the census of 1910, shall vote in favor thereof at said primary election, that then and in such case, the act extending such right shall be in full force and effect; that such bill shall provide the proper machinery for registration, election and return, and all such other matters as may be necessary to give full and legal force and effect to this resolution; and that the required number of votes necessary to

give force and effect to said bill be specified therein and based upon the census of 1910.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Amerson demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

Mr. Taylor moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

Mr. Warner demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Taylor then prevailed, a majority of all the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Dunn	Mr. Knight	Mr. Russell
Averill	Dusenbury	Leonard	Sharp
Baldwin	Farmer	Lucas	Straight
Ball	Field	McNaughton	Taylor
Bierd	Fisk	McNitt	Tufts
Bricker	Flowers	Morford	Wheeler
Brown	Glasner	Morrison	Whelan
Catlin	Graves	Myers	Willoughby
Chamberlain	Green	Odell, Arthur	Wolcott
Chambers	Hale	Odell, Samuel	Wood
Chandler	Hinkley	Ogg	Woodworth
Clark	Holcomb	Pearson	Yeo
Copley	Jensen	Rankin	Young
Cummins	Jerome	Reynolds	Speaker
Currie	Kappler		58

NAYS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Haviland	Mr. Millikin	Mr. Unsoeld
Austin	Henry	Morgan	Verdier
Burnham	Holland	Murphy	Walker
Edwards	Kemmerling	Oppenborn	Ward
Ewing	Kerns	Perry	Warner
Fitzgibbon	McBride	Smith	Waters
Fralick	McEachern	Stevenson	Woodruff
Gansser	Martz	Symonds	Yaple
Gard			33

Mr. McBride having reserved the right to explain his vote made the following statement:

This is the first time I have ever risen to explain my vote. I voted "No" on this motion to table the resolution because I believe that the question of equal suffrage should be submitted to the women of this state. I made my position clear on this point at the regular session when I offered a concurrent resolution to that end. I am not certain that the result can be obtained by a bill, but I am in favor of submitting this question to the women of the state, whom I believe should express their desire to accept or reject the duties and privileges of an elector.

The Speaker laid before the House the following resolution, transmitted Tuesday, March 26, by the Senate, and consideration of which was postponed one day:

Senate resolution No. 11.

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That such parts of a message transmitted by the Governor to each House of the legislature and received by said Houses on the 25th day of March A. D. 1912, as mention, or refer to, directly or indirectly, one E. D. Stair of the city of Detroit, be expunged from the Journals of said Senate and House of Representatives; and be it further

Resolved, That the Journals of said Senate and House of Representatives containing a report of the proceedings of said day, which have already been printed be withdrawn from circulation and destroyed; and be it further

Resolved, That the Journals of said Senate and House of Representatives for said 25th day of March A. D. 1912, be corrected in accordance with this resolution and be reprinted.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Ogg demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

Mr. Field moved that the resolution be laid on the table and on the motion demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Field then prevailed, a majority of all the members present and voting thereon voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Flowers	Mr. McKay	Mr. Sharp
Averill	Fralick	McNaughton	Straight
Baldwin	Gard	McNitt	Symonds
Ball	Giles	Millikin	Taylor
Bricker	Glasner	Morford	Tufts
Chamberlain	Graves	Morrison	Verdier
Chambers	Hale	Myers	Walker
Chandler	Haviland	Odell, Arthur	Ward
Clark	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Warner
Cummins	Holcomb	Oppenborn	Wheeler
Currie	Holland	Pearson	Wolcott
Dunn	Jensen	Perry	Wood
Dusenbury	Knight	Rankin	Woodworth
Farmer	Lucas	Reynolds	Young
Field	McEachern	Russell	Speaker
Fisk			61

NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Ewing	Mr. McBride	Mr. Unsoeld
Austin	Fitzgibbon	Martz	Waters
Bierd	Gansser	Morgan	Whelan
Brown	Jerome	Murphy	Willoughby
Burnham	Kappler	Ogg	Woodruff
Catlin	Kemmerling	Raudabaugh	Yaple
Copley	Kerns	Smith	Yeo
Edwards	Leonard	Stevenson	31

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Woodruff moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the general orders.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker called Mr. Woodworth to the chair.

After a time spent in the consideration of the concurrent resolution upon the general orders, the committee rose, and, through its chairman, made a report recommending the passage, without amendment, of

Senate concurrent resolution No. 3 (file No. 3), entitled

Concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 1 of article III of the constitution of this state, relative to the right of women to vote.

Pending reference of the concurrent resolution to the order of Third Reading of Bills,

Mr. Flowers moved that the rules be suspended and that the concurrent resolution be made a special order on Third Reading and vote on passage for Thursday, March 28, at 2 o'clock p. m.

The motion did not prevail, two-thirds of all the members present not voting therefor.

Mr. Flowers moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion did not prevail.

The motion prevailed.

The question then being on the motion made by Mr. Flowers, that the rules be suspended,

Mr. Farmer demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Flowers then prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays, as follows, and the bill was made a special order for the day named:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Fisk	Mr. McBride	Mr. Sharp
Ashley	Fitzgibbon	McEachern	Smith
Austin	Flowers	McKay	Straight
Averill	Fralick	McNaughton	Symonds
Baldwin	Gansser	McNitt	Taylor
Ball	Gard	Martz	Tufts
Bierd	Giles	Morford	Unsoeld
Bricker	Graves	Morrison	Verdier
Brown	Green	Murphy	Walker
Burnham	Hale	Myers	Ward
Catlin	Haviland	Odell, Arthur	Waters
Chamberlain	Henry	Odell, Samuel	Whelan
Chambers	Hinkley	Ogg	Willoughby
Chandler	Holcomb	Oppenborn	Wolcott
Clark	Jensen	Pearson	Wood
Cummins	Kappler	Perry	Woodruff
Currie	Kemmerling	Rankin	Woodworth
Dunn	Kerns	Raudabaugh	Yaple

Mr. Dusenbury	Mr. Knight	Mr. Reynolds	Mr. Yeo
Farmer	Leonard	Russell	Speaker
Field	Lucas		

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NAYS.

Mr. Holland	Mr. Millikin	Mr. Stevenson	Mr. Warner

4

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 27, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—The legislature is authorized to consider a bill or bills to provide for the erection of armories by the state.

This message is in response to Senate resolution No. 12 and House resolution No. 15, requesting the same.

Respectfully submitted,

CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Yaple introduced

House bill No. 20, entitled

A bill to provide for the erection of armories and making an appropriation therefor.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and pending its reference to a committee

Mr. Yaple moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be ordered printed, referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

The motion did not prevail, two-thirds of all the members present not voting therefor—yeas, 43.

Mr. Haviland moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion did not prevail.

The motion prevailed by a rising vote—yeas, 45; nays, 20.

The question being on the motion made by Mr. Yaple,
Mr. Yaple withdrew the motion.
The bill was then referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Raudabaugh asked and obtained a leave of absence from to-morrow's session.

Mr. Willoughby moved that the House adjourn.
The motion prevailed, the time being 3:45 o'clock p. m.
The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

SIXTH DAY.

Lansing, Thursday, March 28.

10 o'clock a. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. I. T. Weldon, of the First Methodist Episcopal Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum was present.

Messrs. Decker, Parks and Raudabaugh were absent with leave.

Messrs. Kalmbach and Lord were absent without leave.

Mr. Smith moved that Mr. Kalmbach be excused from the sessions of today and tomorrow.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Leonard moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted to Mr. Lord on account of illness in his family.

The motion prevailed.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. Glasner presented

Petition No. 102.

Petition of W. S. Phillips and sixteen other residents of Barry county requesting the passage of the so-called "Watkins-Field" bill relative to the regulation of surety bonding companies; also the so-called "Taylor-Ball" bill relative to brewery-owned saloons.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Oppenborn presented

Petition No. 103.

Petition of Napoleon Roberge and twenty-seven other residents of Alpena county relative to the same subject.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Catlin (for Mr. Raudabaugh) presented

Petition No. 104.

Petition of G. M. Goodell and one hundred eight other residents of Ingham county relative to the same subject.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Gansser presented
Petition No. 105.
Petition of George Elliott and forty other residents of Bay county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Perry presented
Petition No. 106.
Petition of Solomon A. Stein and twenty other residents of Osceola county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Bricker presented
Petition No. 107.
Petition of William Conner and twenty-three other residents of Ionia county relative to the same subject;
Petition No. 108.
Petition of Fred Boyer and thirty-three other residents of Ionia county relative to the same subject;
Petition No. 109.
Petition of William H. McCartney and thirty-one other residents of Ionia county relative to the same subject;
Petition No. 110.
Petition of A. E. North and eighteen other residents of Ionia county relative to the same subject;
And
Petition No. 111.
Petition of Willard A. Knaggs and twenty-three other residents of Ionia county relative to the same subject.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Leonard presented
Petition No. 112.
Petition of William Moody and twenty-nine other residents of Wayne county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Woodworth presented
Petition No. 113.
Petition of C. E. Morgan and thirty other residents of Huron county relative to the same subject;
And
Petition No. 114.
Petition of J. K. Kirn and twenty-six other residents of Huron county relative to the same subject.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Baldwin presented
Petition No. 115.
Petition of F. D. Hagur and fifteen other residents of Lenawee county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Cummins presented
Petition No. 116.
Petition of Wellington Wagar and forty-eight other residents of Gladwin county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Russell presented
Petition No. 117.
Petition of J. C. Upton and twenty-two other residents of St. Joseph county relative to the same subject;
And
Petition No. 118.
Petition of George Wallick and forty-two other residents of St. Joseph county relative to the same subject.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Straight presented
Petition No. 119.
Petition of George W. Collins and thirty other residents of Branch county relative to the same subject;
And
Petition No. 120.
Petition of Rev. R. E. Meader and twenty-two other residents of Branch county relative to the same subject.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Chambers presented
Petition No. 121.
Petition of L. A. Sharp and twelve other residents of Gratiot county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. McNaughton presented
Petition No. 122.
Petition of F. M. Clough and seventeen other residents of Kent county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK OF PRINTING AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

The Clerk announced that the following named bills had been printed and placed upon the files of the members:
House bill No. 17 (file No. 16), entitled
A bill to amend Act No. 177 of the Session Laws of 1859, entitled "An act further to preserve the purity of elections and guard against the abuse of the elective franchise by a registration of electors," as amended by Act No. 97 of the Public Acts of 1911, by the addition of four new sections, said added sections to stand as sections 18, 19, 20 and 21 of said act.
House bill No. 18 (file No. 17), entitled
A bill to amend Act No. 119 of the Public Acts of 1893, entitled

"An act to define what shall constitute fraternal beneficiary societies, orders or associations; to provide for their incorporation and the regulation of their business and for the punishment for violation of the provisions of the act of their incorporation, and to repeal all existing acts inconsistent therewith," by adding a new section thereto, said section to stand as section 27.

House bill No. 19 (file No. 18), entitled

A bill to amend section 23 of Act No. 190, Public Acts of 1891, as amended, entitled "An act to prescribe the manner of conducting and to prevent fraud and deception at elections in this state," said amended section being section 3633, Compiled Laws of 1897.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Military Affairs by Mr. Gansser, Chairman, reported

House bill No. 20, entitled

A bill to provide for the erection of armories and making an appropriation therefor;

With the recommendation that the bill pass.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

The Committee on Elections, by Mr. Field, Chairman, reported

House bill No. 17 (file No. 16), entitled

A bill to amend Act No. 177 of the Session Laws of 1859, entitled "An act further to preserve the purity of elections and guard against the abuse of the elective franchise by a registration of electors," as amended by Act No. 97 of the Public Acts of 1911, by the addition of four new sections, said added sections to stand as sections 18, 19, 20 and 21 of said act;

With the following amendments thereto, recommending that the amendments be concurred in and that when so amended the bill pass:

1. Amend by striking out all of section 18 and renumbering the succeeding sections.

2. Amend by striking out of lines 3 and 4 of section 19 the words "unless he intends in good faith to vote at the next election, or,"

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The question being on the adoption of the amendments to the bill recommended by the committee,

The amendments were adopted.

The bill was then referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 27, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—The legislature is authorized to consider a bill or bills for the purpose of submitting to the electors of the state an amendment to section 21 of article 8 of the state constitution, whereby cities and villages may be authorized to amend their several charters without previously making a general revision of the same pursuant to Acts 278 and 279 of the Public Acts of 1909, and also to consider and enact such amendments to the above named acts as it may deem proper.

This message is in response to Senate resolution No. 13 and House resolution No. 16, requesting the same.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting

Senate bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to amend section 2 of Act No. 313 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the taxation and regulation of the business of manufacturing, selling, keeping for sale, furnishing, giving or delivering spirituous and intoxicating liquors, and malt, brewed or fermented liquors and vinous liquors in this state, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act," as amended by Act No. 291 of the Public Acts of 1909, and by Act No. 170 of the Public Acts of 1911, said amended section being compiler's section 5380 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

Pending reference of the bill to a committee,

Mr. Ball moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

Mr. Woodruff demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Ball then prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Farmer	Mr. McNaughton	Mr. Smith
Averill	Field	McNitt	Stewart
Baldwin	Fisk	Millikin	Straight
Ball	Flowers	Morford	Taylor
Bierd	Fralick	Morrison	Tufts

Mr. Bricker	Mr. Giles	Mr. Murphy	Mr. Verdier
Brown	Glasner	Myers	Walker
Catlin	Graves	Odell, Arthur	Wheeler
Chamberlain	Green	Odell, Samuel	Wolcott
Chambers	Hale	Oppenborn	Wood
Chandler	Henry	Pearson	Woodworth
Clark	Hinkley	Perry	Yaple
Cummins	Holcomb	Rankin	Yeo
Currie	Jensen	Reynolds	Young
Dunn	Kemmerling	Russell	Speaker
Dusenbury	McBride	Sharp	63

NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Gard	Mr. Lucas	Mr. Symonds
Austin	Haviland	McEachern	Unsoeld
Burnham	Holland	McKay	Ward
Copley	Jerome	Martz	Waters
Edwards	Kappler	Morgan	Whelan
Ewing	Kerns	Ogg	Willoughby
Fitzgibbon	Knight	Stevenson	Woodruff
Gansser	Leonard		30

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Verdier introduced

House concurrent resolution No. 21, entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 21 of article 8 of the constitution relative to the amendment of the charters of cities and villages.

The concurrent resolution was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on City Corporations.

Mr. Verdier moved that the rules be suspended and that the concurrent resolution be ordered printed for the use of the House.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Stewart moved that the rules be suspended and that the printed copies of House bill No. 63 (file No. 286) of the regular session of 1911 be designated as the printed copies of House bill No. 20 of this session, the two bills being identical, and that the filing of said copies be considered under the rules as the printing of House bill No. 20.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Oppenborn moved that the rules be suspended and that the following named bill now on the order of Third Reading, be placed upon its immediate passage:

House bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to amend sections 16, 18, 19, 20, 21, 25, 28, 31, 37, 38, 39, 42 and 43 of Act No. 281 of the Public Acts of 1909, as amended by Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act relative to the nomination of party candidates for public office and delegates to political

conventions, to regulate primary elections and to prescribe penalites for violations of its provisions, and to provide for the printing upon election ballots of the names of candidates nominated under the terms of this act, and to repeal Act No. 4 of the Public Acts of the extra session of 1907, and all local primary election acts contravening the provisions of this act, except as in this act otherwise provided," and to add one new section thereto to stand as section 51a.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The bill was then read a third time and, the question being on its passage,

Mr. Oppenborn moved to amend the bill

By inserting in line 52 of section 16 after the word "thereof" the following: "It shall be lawful to call a special election for the submission of any proposition on any regular or special primary election day."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor.

The question being on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Yaple moved that the following entitled substitute therefor be adopted:

A bill to provide for the nomination of party candidates for certain state offices by direct vote of the enrolled voters of political parties within this state.

The question being on the adoption of the substitute,

Mr. Yaple demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Yaple then did not prevail, and the substitute was not adopted, a majority of all the members-elect not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Averill	Mr. Giles	Mr. McNaughton	Mr. Stevenson
Brown	Kemmerling	McNitt	Unsoeld
Burnham	Knight	Martz	Walker
Cummins	Leonard	Morrison	Waters
Fitzgibbon	McBride	Ogg	Yaple
Flowers	McKay	Russell	23

NAYS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Ewing	Mr. Kappler	Mr. Sharp
Ashley	Farmer	Kerns	Symonds
Baldwin	Fisk	Lucas	Taylor
Ball	Fralick	Millikin	Tufts
Bierd	Gansser	Morford	Ward
Bricker	Glasner	Murphy	Wheeler
Catlin	Graves	Myers	Willoughby
Chamberlain	Hale	Odell, Arthur	Wolcott
Chambers	Henry	Odell, Samuel	Wood
Chandler	Hinkley	Oppenborn	Woodruff
Clark	Holcomb	Pearson	Woodworth
Currie	Holland	Perry	Yeo
Dunn	Jensen	Rankin	Young
Dusenbury	Jerome	Reynolds	Speaker
			56

The bill was then passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Field	Mr. Lucas	Mr. Sharp
Ashley	Fisk	McBride	Smith
Austin	Fitzgibbon	McEachern	Stewart
Averill	Flowers	McKay	Straight
Baldwin	Fralick	McNaughton	Symonds
Ball	Gansser	McNitt	Taylor
Bierd	Gard	Martz	Tufts
Bricker	Giles	Millikin	Unsoeld
Brown	Glasner	Morford	Verdier
Burnham	Graves	Morrison	Walker
Catlin	Green	Murphy	Ward
Chamberlain	Hale	Myers	Wheeler
Chambers	Henry	Odell, Arthur	Whelan
Chandler	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Willoughby
Clark	Holcomb	Ogg	Wolcott
Copley	Holland	Oppenborn	Wood
Cummins	Jensen	Pearson	Woodruff
Currie	Jerome	Perry	Yaple
Dunn	Kappler	Rankin	Yeo
Dusenbury	Kemmerling	Reynolds	Young
Ewing	Kerns	Russell	Speaker
Farmer	Leonard		86

NAYS.

Mr. Edwards	Mr. Knight	2

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Mr. Copley moved that the following entitled bill together with the substitute offered by Mr. Glasner, Wednesday, March 26, be taken from the table:

House bill No. 11 (file No. 11), entitled

A bill to regulate and limit nomination and election expenses; to define and prevent corrupt and illegal practices in nominations and elections; to secure and protect the purity of the ballot, and to require accounts of nomination and election expenses to be filed, and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

The motion prevailed.

The question being on the adoption of the substitute offered by Mr. Glasner,

Mr. Copley raised the point of order that the proposed substitute was in fact identical with certain sections of the House bill under consideration, and therefore was not properly a substitute.

The Speaker ruled that the point of order was well taken.

Mr. Copley moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage.

Mr. Taylor demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Copley then prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Flowers	Mr. McBride	Mr. Symonds
Baldwin	Fralick	McEachern	Tufts
Ball	Gansser	McKay	Unsoeld
Bierd	Giles	McNaughton	Verdier
Burnham	Graves	Martz	Walker
Catlin	Green	Millikin	Ward
Chamberlain	Hale	Morford	Waters
Chambers	Henry	Myers	Wheeler
Chandler	Hinkley	Odell, Arthur	Willoughby
Clark	Holland	Odell, Samuel	Wolcott
Copley	Jensen	Ogg	Wood
Cummins	Jerome	Oppenborn	Woodruff
Currie	Kappler	Perry	Woodworth
Dunn	Kerns	Rankin	Yaple
Dusenbury	Knight	Russell	Yeo
Field	Leonard	Sharp	Young
Fisk	Lucas	Stewart	Speaker
Fitzgibbon			69

NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Ewing	Mr. Holcomb	Mr. Stevenson
Averill	Farmer	McNitt	Taylor
Edwards	Glasner		10

The bill was then passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Knight	Mr. Reynolds
Averill	Fitzgibbon	Leonard	Sharp
Baldwin	Flowers	Lucas	Smith
Ball	Fralick	McBride	Stewart
Bierd	Gansser	McEachern	Straight
Bricker	Gard	McNaughton	Symonds
Burnham	Giles	Martz	Tufts
Catlin	Glasner	Millikin	Unsoeld
Chamberlain	Graves	Morford	Verdier
Chambers	Green	Morrison	Wheeler
Chandler	Hale	Murphy	Whelan
Clark	Hinkley	Myers	Willoughby
Copley	Holcomb	Odell, Arthur	Woodruff
Cummins	Holland	Odell, Samuel	Woodworth
Currie	Jensen	Ogg	Yaple
Dunn	Jerome	Oppenborn	Yeo
Dusenbury	Kappler	Perry	Young
Farmer	Kemmerling	Rankin	Speaker
Field	Kerns		74

NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Ewing	Mr. Taylor	Mr. Ward
Brown	Stevenson	Walker	Waters
Edwards			9

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

The Speaker called the Speaker pro tem. to the chair.

Mr. Farmer moved that the following resolution be taken from the table:

House resolution No. 14.

Resolved, That His excellency, the Governor, be and he is hereby respectfully requested to send to the legislature now convened in special session, a special message providing for an amendment to section 7, article VI of the constitution relative to the calling of extraordinary sessions, and to read as follows:

Section 7. The governor may, in case of war, insurrection or for the public health convene the legislature by proclamation, but for any other occasion must have the signed application of a majority of the members of both houses of the legislature;

And on the motion demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Farmer then did not prevail, a majority of all the members present not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Ewing	Mr. Glasner	Mr. Martz
Averill	Farmer	Holland	Murphy
Bierd	Fralick	Kappler	Stevenson
Catlin	Gard	Kemmerling	Taylor
Edwards	Giles		18

NAYS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. McNitt	Mr. Symonds
Baker	Flowers	Millikin	Tufts
Baldwin	Gansser	Morford	Unsoeld
Ball	Hale	Morrison	Verdier
Brown	Henry	Myers	Walker
Burnham	Hinkley	Odell, Arthur	Ward
Chamberlain	Holcomb	Odell, Samuel	Waters
Chandler	Jensen	Ogg	Wolcott
Clark	Jerome	Pearson	Wood
Cummins	Kerns	Rankin	Woodruff
Currie	Lucas	Reynolds	Woodworth
Dunn	McBride	Russell	Yeo
Dusenbury	McEachern	Sharp	Young
Field	McKay	Stewart	Speaker pro tem
Fisk	McNaughton		58

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Judiciary by Mr. Dusenbury, Chairman, reported House bill No. 14 (file No. 13), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 232 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act making it unlawful for any person in this state, who is not regularly admitted to the practice of the bar, to represent himself as being an attorney at law or a solicitor in chancery, and to provide a penalty therefor;"

With the recommendation that the bill pass.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

Pending reference of the bill to the Committee of the Whole,

Mr. Graves moved that the rules be suspended and the bill be placed upon its immediate passage.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. McBride	Mr. Stevenson
Ashley	Fralick	McEachern	Stewart
Austin	Gansser	McKay	Symonds
Averill	Gard	McNitt	Taylor
Baker	Giles	Martz	Tufts
Baldwin	Graves	Millikin	Unsoeld
Ball	Green	Morford	Verdier
Bierd	Hale	Morrison	Walker
Bricker	Henry	Murphy	Ward
Catlin	Hinkley	Myers	Wheeler
Chamberlain	Holcomb	Odell, Arthur	Whelan
Chambers	Holland	Odell, Samuel	Willoughby
Clark	Jensen	Ogg	Wolcott
Copley	Jerome	Oppenborn	Wood
Cummins	Kappler	Pearson	Woodruff
Currie	Kemmerling	Rankin	Woodworth
Dunn	Kerns	Reynolds	Yaple
Dusenbury	Knight	Russell	Yeo
Edwards	Leonard	Sharp	Young
Field	Lucas	Smith	Speaker pro tem
Fisk			81

NAYS. 0

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

The Committee on Ways and Means by Mr. Chambers, Chairman, reported

House bill No. 20, entitled

A bill to provide for the erection of armories and making an appropriation therefor;

With the recommendation that the bill pass.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

The Committee on City Corporations by Mr. Ogg, Chairman, reported House concurrent resolution No. 21, entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 21 of article VIII of the constitution relative to the amendment of the charters of cities and villages;

With the recommendation that the concurrent resolution pass.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

The concurrent resolution was ordered printed, referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

Mr. Dunn moved that when the House adjourn today, it stand adjourned until Friday, March 29, at 9 o'clock a. m.

The motion prevailed by a rising vote—yeas, 49.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Amerson moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the general orders.

The motion did not prevail.

Mr. Averill moved that the House take a recess until 1:50 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed.

AFTER RECESS.

1:50 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Averill moved that there be a call of the House.

The motion prevailed.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE CALL.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that there were no absentees without leave.

Mr. Chambers moved that the House proceed with business under the call.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker announced that the hour had arrived for the consideration of the

SPECIAL ORDER.

2 o'clock p. m.

And laid before the House the following entitled concurrent resolution:

Senate concurrent resolution No. 3 (file No. 3), entitled

Concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 1 of article 3 of the constitution of this state, relative to the right of women to vote.

The concurrent resolution was read a third time and, the question being on its passage,

Mr. Flowers demanded the previous question.

The demand was seconded.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

The previous question was not ordered by a rising vote—yeas, 39; nays, 44.

The concurrent resolution was then passed, two-thirds of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Field	Mr. Lucas	Mr. Smith
Austin	Fisk	McBride	Stewart
Averill	Flowers	McEachern	Straight
Baldwin	Fralick	McKay	Symonds
Ball	Gansser	McNaughton	Taylor
Bierd	Gard	McNitt	Tufts
Bricker	Giles	Morford	Verdier
Brown	Glasner	Morrison	Walker
Catlin	Graves	Myers	Wheeler
Chamberlain	Green	Odell, Arthur	Whelan
Chambers	Hale	Odell, Samuel	Willoughby
Chandler	Haviland	Ogg	Wolcott
Clark	Henry	Oppenborn	Wood
Copley	Hinkley	Pearson	Woodworth
Cummins	Holcomb	Perry	Yaple
Currie	Jensen	Rankin	Yeo
Dunn	Kappler	Reynolds	Young
Dusenbury	Kerns	Russell	Speaker
Farmer	Leonard	Sharp	75

NAYS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Holland	Mr. Millikin	Mr. Ward
Burnham	Jerome	Morgan	Warner
Edwards	Kemmerling	Murphy	Waters
Ewing	Knight	Stevenson	Woodruff
Fitzgibbon	Martz	Unsoeld	19

The House agreed to the title of the concurrent resolution.

The following is the concurrent resolution:

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 1 of article III of the constitution of this state, relative to the right of women to vote.

Resolved by the Senate of the state of Michigan (the House of Representatives concurring), That the following amendment to the constitution of this state be and the same is hereby proposed, that is to say, that section 1 of article III of said constitution, relative to the right of women to vote, be amended to read as follows:

Section 1. In all elections, every inhabitant of this state being a citizen of the United States; every inhabitant residing in this state on the twenty-fourth day of June, 1835; every inhabitant residing in this state on the first day of January, 1850; every male inhabitant of foreign birth who, having resided in the state two years and six months prior to the eighth day of November, 1894, and having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States two years and six months prior to said last named day; [the wife of any inhabitant of foreign birth who, having resided in the state two years and six months prior to the eighth day of November, 1894, and having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States two years and six months prior to said last named day] and every civilized inhabitant of Indian descent and native of the United States and not a member of any tribe, shall be an elector and entitled to vote; but no one shall be an elector or entitled to vote at any election, unless he [or she] shall be above the age of twenty-one years and has resided in this state six months and in the township or ward in which he [or she] offers to vote twenty days next preceding such election: Provided, That in time of war, insurrection or rebellion, no qualified elector in the actual military service of the United States or of this state, or in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of [a] vote by reason of * * * absence from the township, ward or state in which [such elector] resides; and the legislature shall provide by law the manner in which and the time and place at which such absent electors may vote and for the canvass and return of their votes; and be it

Resolved further, That the foregoing amendment be submitted to the people of this state at the general election to be held in the month of November in the year 1912. The secretary of state is hereby required to certify the foregoing amendment to the clerks of the several counties of the state as required by law. It shall be the duty of the board of election commissioners of each county to prepare a ballot for the use of the electors for voting upon said amendment, which ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

"Vote on amendment to section 1 of article III of the constitution, relative to the right of women to vote.

Amendment to section 1 of article III of the constitution, relative to the right of women to vote, Yes ( ).

Amendment to section 1 of article III of the constitution, relative to the right of women to vote, No ( )."

It shall be the duty of the board of election commissioners of each county to deliver the ballot so prepared to the inspectors of election at the several voting precincts within their respective counties within the time ballots to be used at said election are required to be delivered to such inspectors under the general election law. All votes cast upon said amendment shall be counted, canvassed and returned in the same manner as is provided by law for counting, canvassing and returning the vote for state officers.

Mr. Gansser having reserved the right to explain his vote, made the following statement:

For the first time since taking my seat in this legislature I feel it my duty to offer an explanation of my vote just cast. A city of fifty thousand, many of Polish and German descent, and perhaps more cosmopolitan than any other in Michigan in proportion to its population, looks to me as its representative here. Many of my people are opposed to woman suffrage. But personally I favor the referendum, so as to leave for the decision of our people such questions as they desire to vote upon. On the other hand, my people brought it home to me last January that possibly they might be overruled by a minority voting for woman suffrage. They did not like the form in which the proposition was then presented and after much conscientious deliberation I voted against it. My position at that time was much misrepresented. Let me say to the women assembled here today that public life and activity brings with it grave responsibilities. One of the fundamental principles for success is fair play. If you lose on any good proposition try again. Today's result proves this axiom. And, Mr. Speaker, my vote today is cast alone on the proposition of the referendum. Let the people of Michigan decide the main issue. My people appeared satisfied that the men of this state and nation accord womanhood a higher plane than mere man. Only last winter this legislature voted to shorten woman's hours of labor and to give to a married woman all of her earnings. Man-made laws do favor women all over our fair land, and that is as it should be.

Then too, the opponents have been accused of representing the liquor interests of the state in blocking this proposition. This never entered into my problem. The liberal element knows that Colorado, which for sixteen years has had woman suffrage, Washington, Oregon and California, which have since granted it, are not prohibition states. Finally, permit me this word to the women of Michigan: My people have expressed the fear that women's rights might bring more discontent and distraction into our homes. Now let the womanhood of this state work for the conservation of the American home, to make unnecessary any curfew laws, to require fewer reformatories and for the happiest homes. And if you will work to that end then will God bless the referendum we have made possible today.

Mr. Ogg moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Knight moved that the House take a recess until 2:50 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed.

AFTER RECESS.

2:50 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Yeo moved that there be a call of the House.
The motion prevailed.

PROCEEDINGS UNDER THE CALL.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that there were no absentees without leave.

Mr. Haviland moved that the House proceed with business under the call.
The motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent
Mr. Warner offered the following resolution:
House resolution No. 18.
Resolved, That a respectful message be sent to the Governor requesting him to submit to the legislature now convened in special session, a special message authorizing the consideration and enactment of a law amending Act No. 213 of the Public Acts of 1909, relative to the mode of determining the mode of measurement of the size of mesh of nets mentioned therein.
The resolution was not adopted.
Mr. Warner moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to adopt the resolution.
The motion prevailed.
The question being on the adoption of the resolution,
The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Yeo moved that all further proceedings under the call be dispensed with.
The motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent

Mr. Stewart moved that the following resolution be taken from the table:

House resolution No. 8.

Resolved, That Rule 59 of the House rules be amended to read as follows:

Rule 59. Every bill shall receive three several readings previous to its passage. The first and second readings may be its title only, but the third reading shall be in full, unless otherwise ordered by the House, and on a day subsequent to that on which it receives its second reading or passed the committee of the whole house. No bill shall be passed until it has been printed and in the possession of the House for at least five days, but this provision shall not apply to bills under consideration during a special session of the Legislature. A request by a member that a bill be printed out of regular order must be in writing and shall be referred to the Committee on Printing for determination. At a special session the House may by a majority vote of those present direct the printing of any bill after the same has been introduced.

The motion prevailed.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

Mr. Woodruff demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The resolution was not adopted, a majority of all the members-elect not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Currie	Mr. Millikin	Mr. Sharp
Ashley	Dunn	Morford	Stewart
Austin	Dusenbury	Morrison	Tufts
Averill	Field	Myers	Verdier
Baldwin	Green	Pearson	Wolcott
Ball	Holcomb	Perry	Woodworth
Bricker	Holland	Rankin	Yeo
Catlin	Jensen	Reynolds	Young
Chamberlain	Lucas	Russell	Speaker

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NAYS.

Mr. Bierd	Mr. Gard	Mr. Leonard	Mr. Stevenson
Brown	Giles	McBride	Symonds
Burnham	Glasner	McEachern	Unsoeld
Chambers	Graves	McNaughton	Walker
Copley	Hale	McNitt	Ward
Cummins	Haviland	Martz	Warner
Edwards	Henry	Morgan	Waters
Ewing	Hinkley	Murphy	Wheeler
Farmer	Jerome	Odell, Arthur	Whelan
Fisk	Kappler	Odell, Samuel	Willoughby
Fitzgibbon	Kemmerling	Ogg	Wood
Flowers	Kerns	Oppenborn	Woodruff
Fralick	Knight	Smith	Yaple
Gansser			

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Messrs. Gard, Morford, Leonard and the Speaker asked and obtained leaves of absence from tomorrow's session.

Mr. Morrison asked and obtained a leave of absence from tomorrow's session after 9:30 o'clock.

Mr. Warner moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 3:40 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 9 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

SEVENTH DAY.

Lansing, Friday, March 29.

9 o'clock a. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker pro tem.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. George B. Hatfield, of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, of Lansing.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum was present.

Messrs. Decker, Gard, Kalmbach, Leonard, Lord, Morford, Parks and the Speaker were absent with leave.

Messrs. Averill, Brown, Burnham, Dusenbury, Martz, Samuel Odell, Ogg, Smith, Unsoeld and Woodruff were absent without leave.

Mr. Bierd moved that the absentees without leave be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Young asked and obtained a leave of absence from the balance of today's session.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. Baldwin presented

Petition No. 123.

Petition of George W. Rothfuss and twenty-three other residents of Lenawee county requesting the passage of the so-called "Watkins-Field" bill relative to the regulation of surety bonding companies; also the so-called "Taylor-Ball" bill relative to brewery-owned saloons.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Chambers presented

Petition No. 124.

Petition of George Bryant and twenty-one other residents of Gratiot county relative to the same subjects.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Glasner presented
Petition No. 125.
Petition of E. G. Pelley and twenty other residents of Barry county relative to the same subjects.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 28, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:
Gentlemen:—The legislature is authorized to consider and enact a law amending Act No. 213 of the Public Acts of 1909, relative to the mode of determining the mode of measurement of the size of mesh of nets mentioned therein.
This message is in response to Senate resolution No. 15 and House resolution No. 18, requesting the same.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting
Senate resolution No. 16.
Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That when the legislature adjourns on Friday, March 29, it stand adjourned until Tuesday, April 2, at 9 o'clock p. m.
The question being on the adoption of the resolution,
The resolution was adopted.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting
Senate bill No. 11, entitled
A bill to amend section 3 of Act No. 213 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act to regulate the taking of fish in the waters of Lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, and Erie, the bays thereof, and the connecting waters between said lakes within the jurisdiction of this state, and to regulate the transportation, sale and possession of fish taken from said waters," approved June 2, 1909; relative to the mode of determining the size of the mesh of the nets used therein.
The bill was read a first and second time by its title and pending its reference to a committee,
Mr. Jensen moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be referred to the Committee of the Whole and placed on the general orders.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Amerson moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the general orders.

The motion did not prevail, by a rising vote—yeas, 20; nays, 42.

Mr. Kerns moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 9:20 o'clock a. m.

The Speaker protem declared the House adjourned until Tuesday, April 2, at 9 o'clock p. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

EIGHTH DAY.

Lansing, Tuesday, April 2.

9 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. Leslie French, University Presbyterian Pastor, of Ann Arbor.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum was present.

Messrs. Decker, Lord and Parks were absent with leave.

Messrs. Bricker, Copley, Farmer, Field, Gansser, Green, Jerome, Kerns, Leonard, McBride, Martz, Morford, Ogg, Perry, Russell, Verdier and Wheeler were absent without leave.

Mr. Ball moved that Mr. Bricker be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Stevenson moved that Mr. Martz be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Stewart moved that Mr. Verdier be excused from the sessions of today and tomorrow.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Myers moved that Mr. Wheeler be excused from the sessions of today and tomorrow.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Bierd moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted to Mr. Gansser on account of illness.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Kappler moved that the other absentees without leave be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Edwards offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 19.

Resolved, That a respectful message be transmitted to the Governor

requesting him to submit to this special session of the legislature, a special message authorizing the consideration and passage of a bill to amend section 16 of chapter 32 of Act No. 215 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities of the fourth class," being compiler's sections 3353 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, relative to the borrowing of money by school districts in anticipation of the collection of taxes already levied, or to be levied.

The resolution was adopted.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Wolcott offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 20.

Resolved, That a respectful message be sent to His Excellency, The Governor, requesting him to submit to the legislature now convened in special session, a special message authorizing the legislature to consider a bill to authorize the township of Albion, in the county of Calhoun, to borrow money to pay certain indebtedness to the county of Calhoun, the state of Michigan, and to the several school districts and fractional districts within said township, and to provide funds for the fiscal year of 1912 and to tax said township to repay said loans.

The resolution was adopted.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. Chamberlain presented

Petition No. 126.

Petition of Alex. T. Luther and forty-eight other residents of Van Buren county, requesting the passage of the so-called "Watkins-Field" bill relative to the regulation of surety bonding companies; also the so-called "Taylor-Ball" bill relative to brewery-owned saloons.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Reynolds presented

Petition No. 127.

Petition of B. Edmonson and twenty other residents of Hillsdale county relative to the same subjects.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK OF PRINTING AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

The Clerk announced that the following named concurrent resolution had been printed and placed upon the files of the members Friday, March 29:

House concurrent resolution No. 21 (file No. 19), entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 21 of article VIII of the constitution relative to the amendment of the charters of cities and villages.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 28, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—The legislature is authorized to consider a bill or bills to amend sections 1 and 4 and to repeal section 3 of Act No. 59 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act to prohibit the taking, catching or killing of certain species of bass during certain months of the year; to provide a penalty therefor, and repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith."

This message is in response to Senate resolution No. 17, requesting the same and stating that such legislation is necessary to correct a condition that exists in all the inland lakes of this state.

Respectfully submitted,

CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

The following special message was also received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, March 30, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen—The following important telegraphic communication has been received from Hon. James C. McLaughlin, member of the United States House of Representatives from the Ninth District of Michigan, and is transmitted for your information and consideration:

"Washington, D. C., March 29, 1912.

Hon. Chase S. Osborn, Governor, Lansing, Michigan:

Permit me to suggest a special message recommending enactment of law providing for an appropriation of from twenty-five to fifty thousand dollars to Agricultural College for co-operative work with Department of Agriculture encouraging improved methods of farm management and practical instruction and demonstration. Also the enactment of a law permitting boards of supervisors to appropriate money for above work in counties, in co-operation with a representative of department or college.

Partly by my effort the appropriation available for this work was increased about one hundred ten thousand dollars and department has promised to send a few men to Michigan. Department now promises that a substantial portion of increased appropriation shall be devoted to

Michigan, if state, counties or local boards of trade will add money to provide for co-operation.

This work will be of inestimable value taking information and assistance to farmers right on the farms. Cost of farm products cannot be reduced until production is largely increased. Production can be doubled on almost every farm in Michigan by proper methods of management and culture with little additional labor or expense. Farmers of Georgia, profiting by department's instructions to boys corn growing clubs, increased the value of corn yield in that state last year ten million dollars.

Federal and state governments have spent millions of dollars making analyses, experiments and investigations. Departments and colleges are filled with information which must be carried to farmers in practical form and result will be the practical revolution of agriculture.

Department has innumerable requests for experts from localities offering to pay from half to three-quarters of entire expense. The above offer made to Michigan is exceptional and will give Michigan greater advantage than is enjoyed by any other northern state. The proposition ought to be accepted.

JAMES C. MCLAUGHLIN."

If it is the desire of the legislature to enact legislation comprehending this worthy subject, it is hereby authorized to do so.

Respectfully submitted,

CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

Messrs. Copley, Jerome and Lord entered the House and took their seats.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

Pending the third reading of

House bill No. 5 (file No. 4), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as last amended by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196 of the Compiled Laws of 1897;

Mr. Knight moved that the bill be passed for the day.

The motion prevailed.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Warner moved that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of the following entitled bill:

Senate bill No. 11, entitled

A bill to amend section 3 of Act No. 213 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act to regulate the taking of fish in the waters of Lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, and Erie, the bays thereof, and the connecting waters between said lakes within the jurisdiction of this state, and to regulate the transportation, sale and possession of fish taken from said waters," approved June 2, 1909; relative to the mode of determining the size of the mesh of the nets used therein.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. Woodworth moved that the bill be referred to the Committee on Fish and Fisheries.

Mr. Oppenborn demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Woodworth then did not prevail, a majority of all the members present not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Dunn	Mr. Kemmerling	Mr. Taylor	
Austin	Ewing	Knight	Tufts	
Ball	Flowers	McNaughton	Ward	
Bierd	Graves	Odell, Arthur	Waters	
Burnham	Hale	Pearson	Whelan	
Chamberlain	Haviland	Rankin	Woodruff	
Chambers	Henry	Reynolds	Woodworth	
Copley	Hinkley	Stevenson	Young	
Currie	Holcomb	Stewart		35

NAYS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Giles	Mr. McEachern	Mr. Sharp	
Averill	Glasner	McKay	Straight	
Baldwin	Holland	McNitt	Symonds	
Catlin	Jensen	Millikin	Walker	
Chandler	Jerome	Morgan	Warner	
Clark	Kalmbach	Murphy	Wolcott	
Dusenbury	Kappler	Odell, Samuel	Wood	
Fitzgibbon	Lord	Oppenborn	Yaple	
Fralick	Lucas	Raudabaugh	Speaker	
Gard				37

Mr. Bierd moved that the bill be laid upon the table.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Stewart moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 9:50 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

NINTH DAY.

Lansing, Wednesday, April 3.

10 o'clock a. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Rev. B. F. Taber of the First Baptist Church, of Battle Creek.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum was present.

Messrs. Decker, Gansser, Parks, Verdier and Wheeler were absent with leave.

Messrs. Bricker, Leonard, Martz, Samuel Odell, Ogg, Raudabaugh, Willoughby and Yeo were absent without leave.

Mr. Amerson moved that Mr. Samuel Odell be excused from today's session until 10:30 o'clock a. m.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Warner moved that Mr. Yeo be excused from today's session until 12 o'clock m.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Glasner moved that Mr. Bricker be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Wolcott moved that Mr. Leonard be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. McKay moved that Mr. Ogg be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Green moved that an indefinite leave of absence be granted to Mr. Willoughby on account of illness.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Rankin moved that the other absentees without leave be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Graves offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 21.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (The Senate concurring), That from and after 12 o'clock noon on Friday, April 5, 1912, the two Houses of the legislature shall transact no other business than for the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to sign enrolled bills for presentation to the Governor, and the entry of the same on the Journal by the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the date of final adjournment of the legislature shall be on Wednesday, April 10, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Speaker announced that under Rule 50 the resolution would lie upon the table one day.

Mr. Graves moved that Rule 50 be suspended.

Mr. Rankin demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Graves then prevailed, two- thirds of all the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Flowers	Mr. Lucas	Mr. Stevenson
Ashley	Gard	McBride	Stewart
Austin	Giles	McEachern	Straight
Averill	Glasner	McKay	Symonds
Bierd	Graves	McNaughton	Taylor
Brown	Green	McNitt	Tufts
Burnham	Haviland	Millikin	Unsoeld
Catlin	Henry	Morford	Walker
Chamberlain	Hinkley	Morgan	Ward
Chambers	Holcomb	Morrison	Warner
Chandler	Holland	Murphy	Waters
Cummins	Jensen	Myers	Whelan
Currie	Jerome	Odell, Arthur	Wolcott
Dusenbury	Kalmbach	Oppenborn	Wood
Edwards	Kappler	Pearson	Woodruff
Ewing	Kemmerling	Reynolds	Woodworth
Farmer	Kerns	Russell	Yaple
Fisk	Knight	Sharp	Young
Fitzgibbon	Lord	Smith	Speaker

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NAYS.

Mr. Baldwin	Mr. Dunn	Mr. Fralick	Mr. Rankin
Ball			

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The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Samuel Odell entered the House and took his seat.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. Chandler presented
Petition No. 128.
Petition of Leroy L. Maxam and twenty-four other residents of Grand Traverse county requesting the passage of a bill relative to the taking of steel-head trout in the waters of this state.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Fish and Fisheries.

Mr. McNitt presented
Petition No. 129.
Petition of H. L. Edgerton and fifty other residents of Wexford county relative to the same subject;
Petition No. 130.
Petition of Alex. Graham and fifty-one other residents of Wexford county relative to the same subject;
Petition No. 131.
Petition of A. E. Stickley and sixteen other residents of Wexford county relative to the same subject;
Petition No. 132.
Petition of George M. Patterson and two hundred three other residents of Wexford county relative to the same subject;
Petition No. 133.
Petition of Edgar A. Born and eighty other residents of Wexford county relative to the same subject;
Petition No. 134.
Petition of Harry A. Williams and one hundred twelve other residents of Wexford county relative to the same subject;
And
Petition No. 135.
Petition of Axel Stroberg and thirty other residents of Wexford county relative to the same subject.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Fish and Fisheries.

Mr. Perry presented
Petition No. 136.
Petition of C. Estlow and one hundred sixty-two other residents of Osceola county relative to the same subject;
And
Petition No. 137.
Petition of H. Larson and one hundred other residents of Osceola county relative to the same subject.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Fish and Fisheries.

Mr. Sharp presented
Petition No. 138.
Petition of E. M. Young and four hundred seventy-six other residents of Newaygo county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Fish and Fisheries.

Mr. Straight presented
Petition No. 139.
Petition of R. D. Freeman and forty-nine other residents of Branch county requesting the passage of the so-called "Watkins-Field" bill relative to the regulation of surety bonding companies; also the so-called "Taylor-Ball" bill relative to brewery-owned saloons;
And
Petition No. 140.
Petition of E. G. Luce and seventeen other residents of Branch county relative to the same subject.
The petitions were referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Hale presented
Petition No. 141.
Petition of Emory Richards and ten other residents of Eaton county relative to the same subject.
The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Millikin presented
Petition No. 142.
Protest of Walter S. Wixon and fifty-six other residents of Tuscola county against the so-called "Knight" bill proposing certain amendments to the present liquor bonding law.
The protest was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Morford presented
Petition No. 143.
Protest of O. Palmer and twenty-four other residents of Crawford county relative to the same subject.
The protest was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Haviland presented
Petition No. 144.
Communication from William R. Kemp of St. Clair, St. Clair county, relative to the pollution of the waters of certain streams tributary to the Saginaw River.
Mr. Haviland moved that the communication be spread at length upon the Journal.
The motion prevailed.
The following is the communication:

St. Clair, Michigan, March 28, 1912.

Hon. James Haviland, Lansing, Michigan:
Dear Sir:—It was my good fortune to visit the House of Representatives on Thursday, March 14, and enjoy the privilege of a seat at your desk, while the House was in session and doing business.
You will remember, that on Thursday morning a delegation of citizens from Saginaw laid before the Governor a complaint about the pullution of the waters of certain streams tributary to the Saginaw river and the Governor's message on that subject; also the bill introduced

by the gentleman from Saginaw, Mr. Kerns (I think it is), embodying the Governor's recommendations; and the action of the House in referring the bill to the Committee on Public Health, where it was expected to sleep the sleep that knows no waking. To have any matter of enough importance to command the serious consideration of the Governor in behalf of aggrieved citizens disposed of in this way seems inexcusable in any case. Some action—any action—is more justifiable than refusal to consider.

There is more to this question, however, than this Saginaw complaint discloses. Permit me to mention a few things by way of information.

The people living along the great lakes and connecting rivers, are complaining loudly against the practice of making a water closet of the streams from whence they draw their drinking water.

Mr. Roosevelt made pointed reference to our water problem and to the pollution of the waters of the great lakes in a speech at Buffalo, soon after his return from Africa.

Governor Osborn's attention was called to the same matter nearly a year ago. An international conference on this subject was held in Chicago, last September, where an international agreement was recommended and an organization effected.

A Mr. Ford of Cleveland was elected President and a man from Hamilton, Ont., was made secretary.

Quite recently, (this winter), a meeting of health officers of Michigan municipalities was held at Ann Arbor under the auspices of our state board of health, where the subject of water pollution was discussed and the proposition endorsed, that the pollution of streams should be stopped.

Doctor Cote of Port Huron is reported to have admitted that, while the water taken from the lake is comparatively pure, the sewage running into St. Clair river is a menace to the health of the inhabitants residing along the shore below, who take their water from the St. Clair and Detroit rivers.

I am informed that the province of Ontario already has a law prohibiting the pollution of their inland streams.

All this shows you that the Saginaw case is only a drop in the bucket —a mere incident to the question of state-wide and international importance.

The charge that Governor Osborn is actuated by motives political in this matter is certainly unfounded, or at least not necessarily true.

Do you not, therefore, feel justified in precipitating a surprise on the House by reporting out this bill in some form with a recommendation for a sufficient appropriation, made available by the state board of health, for the investigation of this great and growing question, providing that they report their findings and advise to the next regular session of the legislature.

I am informed that the said state board of health is continually handicapped by lack of funds with which to combat contagious diseases and promote more healthful conditions as suggested by the increased scientific knowledge in their possession and advanced public sentiment in relation to the conservation of the public health.

The history of human progress is a continuous record of old methods

discarded and new and better methods adopted. Sometimes these new methods involve great expense but where the peoples health is at stake, we can hardly afford to consider the question of cost.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully,
WM. R. KEMP.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, April 3, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen—The legislature is authorized to consider and enact a bill to amend section 16 of chapter 32 of Act No. 215 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities of the fourth class," being compiler's section 3353 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, relative to the borrowing of money by school districts in anticipation of the collection of taxes already levied, or to be levied.

This message is in response to Senate resolution No. 18 and House resolution No. 19, requesting the same.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

The following special message was also received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, April 3, 1912.

To the Forty-sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen—The legislature is authorized to consider a bill to authorize the township of Albion, in the county of Calhoun, to borrow money to pay certain indebtedness to the county of Calhoun, the state of Michigan, and to the several school districts and fractional districts within said township, and to provide funds for the fiscal year of 1912 and to tax said township to repay said loans.

This message is in response to House resolution No. 20, requesting the same.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. Edwards introduced

House bill No. 22, entitled

A bill to amend section 16 of chapter 32 of Act No. 215 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities of the fourth class," the same being compiler's section 3353 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. Edwards moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Field	Mr. Kerns	Mr. Sharp
Ashley	Fisk	Knight	Smith
Austin	Fitzgibbon	Lord	Stevenson
Averill	Flowers	Lucas	Stewart
Baldwin	Fralick	McBride	Symonds
Ball	Gard	McEachern	Taylor
Bierd	Giles	McNaughton	Tufts
Brown	Glasner	Millikin	Unsoeld
Burnham	Graves	Morford	Walker
Catlin	Green	Morgan	Ward
Chamberlain	Hale	Morrison	Warner
Chambers	Haviland	Murphy	Waters
Chandler	Henry	Myers	Whelan
Clark	Hinkley	Odell, Arthur	Wolcott
Cummins	Holcomb	Odell, Samuel	Wood
Currie	Holland	Oppenborn	Woodruff
Dunn	Jensen	Pearson	Woodworth
Dusenbury	Jerome	Perry	Yaple
Edwards	Kalmbach	Rankin	Young
Ewing	Kappler	Reynolds	Speaker
Farmer	Kemmerling	Russell	83

NAYS. 0

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Mr. Hale introduced

House bill No. 23, entitled

A bill making an appropriation for the encouragement of improved methods of farm management and practical instruction and demonstration in agriculture.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. Hale moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be placed on the general orders.

The motion did not prevail, two-thirds of all the members present not voting therefor.

The bill was then referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Wolcott introduced

House bill No. 24, entitled

A bill authorizing the township of Albion in Calhoun county, to borrow money to pay certain indebtedness to the county of Calhoun, and the state of Michigan and to the several school districts and fractional school districts within said township; and to provide funds for the fiscal year of 1912; and to tax said township to repay said loan.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. Wolcott moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Field	Mr. Kappler	Mr. Rankin
Ashley	Fisk	Kemmerling	Reynolds
Austin	Fitzgibbon	Kerns	Russell
Averill	Flowers	Knight	Smith
Baldwin	Fralick	Lord	Stewart
Ball	Gard	Lucas	Straight
Brown	Giles	McBride	Symonds
Burnham	Glasner	McEachern	Taylor
Catlin	Graves	McKay	Tufts
Chamberlain	Green	McNaughton	Unsoeld
Chambers	Hale	McNitt	Walker
Chandler	Haviland	Morford	Ward
Clark	Henry	Morrison	Warner
Cummins	Hinkley	Murphy	Whelan
Currie	Holcomb	Myers	Wolcott
Dunn	Holland	Odell, Arthur	Wood
Dusenbury	Jensen	Odell, Samuel	Woodruff
Edwards	Jerome	Oppenborn	Young
Farmer	Kalmbach	Pearson	Speaker

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NAYS. 0

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Mr. Wolcott moved that the bill be ordered to take immediate effect.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members-elect voting therefor.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

House bill No. 5 (file No. 4), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws

in conflict therewith," as last amended by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196 of the Compiled Laws of 1897;

Was read a third time and, the question being on its passage,

Mr. McBride moved to amend the bill

By striking out of line 34 of section 1, as amended the word "eight" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

The motion did not prevail, and the amendment was not adopted, a majority of all the members-elect not voting therefor.

Messrs. Bricker, Leonard, Ogg and Yeo entered the House and took their seats.

The question being on the passage of the bill,

Mr. Field moved that the following substitute therefor be adopted:

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as amended by Act No. 106, of the Public Acts of 1897, and by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196, Compiled Laws of 1897.

The People of the state of Michigan enact:

Section 1. Section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as amended by Act No. 106 of the Public Acts of 1897, and by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196, Compiled Laws of 1897, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1. Whenever any bond, undertaking, recognizance or other obligation is by the law of the state or by the charter, ordinances, rules or regulation of any municipality, board, body, organization or public officer, or in any judicial or other proceeding, required or permitted to be made, given, tendered or filed with the surety or sureties, and whenever the performance of any act, duty or obligation, or refraining from any act is required or permitted to be guaranteed, such bond, undertaking, obligation, recognizance or guarantee may be executed by a surety company qualified to act as surety or guarantor, as hereinafter provided, and such execution by such company of such bond, under-

taking, recognizance, obligation or guarantee, shall be in all respects a full and complete compliance with every requirement of every law, charter, ordinance, rule, regulation or order that such bond, undertaking, obligation, * * * * recognizance or guarantee shall be executed by one surety, or by one or more sureties, or that such sureties shall be residents or householders or freeholders or either or both or possess any other qualifications: Provided, That such surety companies shall in no case be accepted as surety on any recognizance for the appearance of persons charged with crime, [and that the provisions of this act shall not apply to any bond or recognizance required for the sale of liquors under the laws of the state.]

Mr. Field demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Field then did not prevail, and the substitute was not adopted, a majority of all the members-elect not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Baldwin	Mr. Dusenbury	Mr. Holcomb	Mr. Pearson
Catlin	Farmer	McBride	Rankin
Chamberlain	Field	McNitt	Reynolds
Chandler	Fisk	Morrison	Sharp
Clark	Glasner	Myers	Straight
Currie	Hale	Odell, Arthur	Wolcott
Dunn	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Wood

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NAYS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Giles	Mr. Lucas	Mr. Taylor
Ashley	Graves	McEachern	Tufts
Austin	Green	McKay	Unsoeld
Averill	Haviland	McNaughton	Walker
Bierd	Henry	Millikin	Ward
Brown	Holland	Morford	Warner
Burnham	Jensen	Murphy	Waters
Copley	Jerome	Ogg	Whelan
Cummins	Kalmbach	Oppenborn	Woodruff
Edwards	Kappler	Russell	Woodworth
Ewing	Kemmerling	Smith	Yaple
Fitzgibbon	Kerns	Stevenson	Yeo
Flowers	Knight	Stewart	Young
Gard	Lord	Symonds	Speaker

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The question being on the passage of the bill,

The bill was then passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Kalmbach	Mr. Reynolds
Averill	Field	Knight	Russell
Baldwin	Fisk	Lucas	Smith
Ball	Fralick	McBride	Stewart
Bricker	Gard	McNaughton	Straight
Chamberlain	Giles	Millikin	Symonds
Chambers	Glasner	Morford	Taylor
Chandler	Graves	Morrison	Tufts
Clark	Hale	Myers	Wolcott
Cummins	Henry	Odell, Arthur	Wood
Currie	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Yeo
Dunn	Holcomb	Oppenborn	Young
Dusenbury	Holland	Rankin	Speaker
Ewing	Jensen		54

NAYS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Flowers	Mr. McKay	Mr. Walker
Austin	Green	McNitt	Ward
Bierd	Haviland	Murphy	Warner
Brown	Jerome	Ogg	Waters
Burnham	Kappler	Pearson	Whelan
Catlin	Kemmerling	Sharp	Woodruff
Copley	Kerns	Stevenson	Woodworth
Edwards	Lord	Unsoeld	Yaple
Fitzgibbon	McEachern		34

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Jensen moved that the rules be suspended and that the following entitled bill be printed in pamphlet form for the use of the House:

Senate bill No. 11, entitled

A bill to amend section 3 of Act No. 213 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act to regulate the taking of fish in the waters of Lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, and Erie, the bays thereof, and the connecting waters between said lakes within the jurisdiction of this state, and to regulate the transportation, sale and possession of fish taken from said waters," approved June 2, 1909; relative to the mode of determining the size of the mesh of the nets used therein.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

Mr. McNitt offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 22.

Resolved, That a respectful mesage be sent to the Governor requesting him to submit to the legislature now convened in special session, a message authorizing the consideration and enactment of a law amending the present fish law, relative to the capturing and taking from the waters of the state of Michigan, fish known as steelhead trout.

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote—yeas, 44; nays, 17.

Mr. Woodruff moved that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed, the time being 12 o'clock m.

AFTER RECESS.

2 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Messrs. Gansser, Martz and Raudabaugh entered the House and took their seats.

The House resumed the order of

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Gard offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 23.

Whereas, It has come to the knowledge of the members of the House of Representatives, that His Excellency, the Governor, has met with a painful accident; and

Whereas, The members of the House regret this affliction; therefore be it

Resolved, That we extend to the governor our heartfelt sympathy and best wishes for his early recovery.

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote.

GENERAL ORDERS OF THE DAY.

Mr. Samuel Odell moved that the House resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole on the general orders.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker called Mr. Odell to the chair.

After a time spent in the consideration of the bills upon the general orders, the committee rose, and, through its chairman, made a report, recommending the passage, without amendment, of

House bill No. 19 (file No. 18), entitled

A bill to amend section 23 of Act No. 190, Public Acts of 1891, as amended, entitled "An act to prescribe the manner of conducting and to prevent fraud and deception at elections in this state," said amended section being section 3633, Compiled Laws of 1897;

Senate bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to amend section 2 of Act No. 313 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the taxation and regulation of the business of manufacturing, selling, keeping for sale, furnishing, giving or delivering spirituous and intoxicating liquors, and malt, brewed or fermented liquors and vinous liquors in this state, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act," as amended by Act No. 291 of the Public Acts of 1909, and by Act No. 170 of the Public Acts of 1911, said amended section being compiler's section 5380 of the Compiled Laws of 1897;

House bill No. 17 (file No. 16), entitled

A bill to amend Act No. 177 of the Session Laws of 1859, entitled "An act further to preserve the purity of elections and guard against the abuse of the elective franchise by a registration of electors," as amended by Act No. 97 of the Public Acts of 1911; by the addition of four new sections, said added sections to stand as sections 18, 19, 20 and 21 of said act;

And

House bill No. 20, entitled

A bill to provide for the erection of armories and making an appropriation therefor.

The bills were placed on the order of Third Reading of Bills.

The Committee of the Whole reported progress on

House concurrent resolution No. 21 (file No. 19), entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 21 of article VIII of the constitution relative to the amendment of the charters of cities and villages;

Recommending that the concurrent resolution be given further consideration.

The recommendation was concurred in, and the committee was given leave to further consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. Stewart moved that a certain proposed substitute which he would offer at some future date, for the following entitled concurrent resolution, now on the order of general orders, be ordered printed for the use of the House:

House concurrent resolution No. 21 (file No. 19), entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 21 of

article VIII of the constitution relative to the amendment of the charters of cities and villages.

The motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent the House returned to the order of

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, April 3, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—The legislature is authorized and requested to consider a bill or bills providing for the abolishment of the office of state salt inspector from and after January 25, 1913, and to repeal the law creating that office.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

The following special message was also received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, April 3, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—The legislature is authorized to consider the enactment of a law amending the present fish laws, relative to the capturing and taking from the waters of the state of Michigan fish known as steelhead trout.

This message is in response to House resolution No. 22, requesting the same.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

Mr. Wheeler entered the House and took his seat.

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate, returning with an amendment

House resolution No. 21.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That from and after 12 o'clock noon on Friday, April 5, 1912, the two Houses of the legislature shall transact no other business than for the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to sign enrolled bills for presentation to the Governor, and the entry of the same on the Journal by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the date of final adjournment of the legislature shall be on Wednesday, April 10, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.

The amendment adopted by the Senate is as follows:

Amend by striking out the words and figure "Friday, April 5," and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figure "Thursday, April 4."

The question being on concurring in the adoption of the amendment made to the resolution by the Senate,

Mr. Dunn demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

Mr. Yeo moved that the resolution together with the proposed amendment be laid on the table.

Mr. Lord demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Yeo then prevailed, a majority of all the members present and voting thereon voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Fisk	Mr. McBride	Mr. Stewart
Ashley	Flowers	McNaughton	Straight
Baldwin	Fralick	McNitt	Symonds
Ball	Gansser	Millikin	Taylor
Bierd	Glasner	Murphy	Tufts
Bricker	Green	Myers	Walker
Chamberlain	Hale	Odell, Arthur	Warner
Chandler	Haviland	Odell, Samuel	Wheeler
Clark	Hinkley	Oppenborn	Wolcott
Cummins	Holcomb	Pearson	Wood
Currie	Holland	Perry	Woodworth
Dunn	Jensen	Reynolds	Yeo
Dusenbury	Jerome	Russell	Young
Farmer	Kappler	Sharp	Speaker
Field	Kerns	Smith	59

NAYS.

Mr. Averill	Mr. Gard	Mr. McEachern	Mr. Stevenson
Burnham	Graves	McKay	Unsoeld
Chambers	Kalmbach	Martz	Ward
Copley	Knight	Morford	Waters
Edwards	Leonard	Morgan	Woodruff
Ewing	Lord	Morrison	Yaple
Fitzgibbon	Lucas	Ogg	27
15			

A message was also received from the Senate returning with an amendment

House bill No. 22, entitled

A bill to amend section 16 of chapter 32 of Act No. 215 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities of the fourth class," the same being compiler's section 3353 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

The amendment adopted by the Senate is as follows:

Amend by inserting in enacting section 1, after the word "for" the words "the incorporation of."

The question being on concurring in the amendment made to the bill by the Senate,

The amendment was concurred in, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Lord	Mr. Sharp
Averill	Fitzgibbon	Lucas	Smith
Baldwin	Gansser	McBride	Stewart
Ball	Gard	McKay	Straight
Bierd	Giles	McNaughton	Symonds
Bricker	Glasner	McNitt	Tufts
Brown	Graves	Martz	Unsoeld
Burnham	Green	Millikin	Walker
Chamberlain	Hale	Morford	Ward
Chambers	Haviland	Morrison	Warner
Chandler	Hinkley	Murphy	Waters
Copley	Holcomb	Myers	Wheeler
Cummins	Holland	Odell, Samuel	Whelan
Currie	Jensen	Ogg	Wood
Dunn	Jerome	Pearson	Woodworth
Dusenbury	Kalmbach	Perry	Yaple
Edwards	Kappler	Raudabaugh	Yeo
Ewing	Kerns	Reynolds	Young
Farmer	Knight	Russell	Speaker
Field	Leonard		

78

NAYS. 0

The bill was referred to the Clerk for printing and presentation to the Governor.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting

Senate concurrent resolution No. 10, entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 21 of article 8 of the constitution of Michigan, relative to amending the charters of cities and villages.

The concurrent resolution was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on City Corporations.

Mr. Amerson moved that the rules be suspended and that the House return to the order of Third Reading of Bills.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

House bill No. 19 (file No. 18), entitled

A bill to amend section 23 of Act No. 190, Public Acts of 1891, as amended, entitled "An act to prescribe the manner of conducting and to prevent fraud and deception at elections in this state," said amended section being section 3633, Compiled Laws of 1897;

Was read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Lucas	Mr. Smith
Ashley	Fitzgibbon	McBride	Stevenson
Austin	Gansser	McEachern	Stewart
Averill	Gard	McKay	Straight
Baldwin	Giles	McNaughton	Symonds
Ball	Glasner	McNitt	Taylor
Bierd	Graves	Millikin	Tufts
Bricker	Green	Morford	Unsoeld
Burnham	Hale	Morgan	Walker
Catlin	Haviland	Morrison	Warner
Chamberlain	Hinkley	Murphy	Waters
Chambers	Holcomb	Myers	Whelan
Clark	Holland	Odell, Arthur	Wolcott
Cummins	Jensen	Ogg	Wood
Currie	Jerome	Oppenborn	Woodruff
Dunn	Kalmbach	Pearson	Woodworth
Dusenbury	Kappler	Perry	Yaple
Edwards	Kerns	Raudabaugh	Yeo
Ewing	Knight	Reynolds	Young
Farmer	Lord	Russell	Speaker
Field			81

NAYS. 0

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Senate bill No. 1 (file No. 1), entitled

A bill to amend section 2 of Act No. 313 of the Public Acts of 1887, entitled "An act to provide for the taxation and regulation of the business of manufacturing, selling, keeping for sale, furnishing, giving or delivering spirituous and intoxicating liquors, and malt, brewed or fermented liquors and vinous liquors in this state, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act," as amended by Act No. 291 of the Public Acts of 1909, and by Act No. 170 of the Public Acts of 1911, said amended section being compiler's section 5380 of the Compiled Laws of 1897;

Was read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Fisk	Mr. McNitt	Mr. Straight
Ashley	Fitzgibbon	Millikin	Symonds
Averill	Gansser	Morford	Taylor
Baldwin	Gard	Morrison	Tufts
Ball	Glasner	Murphy	Walker
Bierd	Graves	Myers	Ward
Bricker	Green	Odell, Arthur	Warner
Catlin	Hale	Odell, Samuel	Waters
Chamberlain	Haviland	Oppenborn	Wheeler
Chambers	Hinkley	Pearson	Whelan
Chandler	Holcomb	Perry	Wolcott
Clark	Holland	Rankin	Wood
Cummins	Jensen	Raudabaugh	Woodworth
Currie	Kalmbach	Reynolds	Yaple
Dunn	Kerns	Russell	Yeo
Dusenbury	Lucas	Sharp	Young
Farmer	McBride	Smith	Speaker
Field	McNaughton	Stewart	71

NAYS.

Mr. Austin	Mr. Ewing	Mr. Leonard	Mr. Ogg
Brown	Giles	Lord	Stevenson
Burnham	Jerome	McEachern	Unsoeld
Copley	Kappler	McKay	Woodruff
Edwards	Knight	Martz	19

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

House bill No. 17 (file No. 16), entitled

A bill to amend Act No. 177 of the Session Laws of 1859, entitled "An act further to preserve the purity of elections and guard against the abuse of the elective franchise by a registration of electors," as amended by Act No. 97 of the Public Acts of 1911, by the addition of four new sections, said added sections to stand as sections 18, 19, 20 and 21 of said act;

Was read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Fisk	Mr. McBride	Mr. Russell
Austin	Fitzgibbon	McEachern	Sharp
Averill	Gansser	McKay	Smith
Baldwin	Gard	McNaughton	Stevenson
Ball	Glasner	McNitt	Stewart
Bierd	Graves	Martz	Straight
Bricker	Green	Millikin	Symonds
Burnham	Hale	Morford	Tufts
Catlin	Hinkley	Morrison	Unsoeld
Chamberlain	Holcomb	Murphy	Walker
Chambers	Holland	Myers	Ward
Chandler	Jensen	Odell, Arthur	Warner
Clark	Jerome	Odell, Samuel	Wheeler
Copley	Kalmbach	Ogg	Wolcott

Mr. Cummins	Mr. Kappler	Mr. Oppenborn	Mr. Wood
Currie	Kemmerling	Pearson	Woodruff
Dunn	Kerns	Perry	Yaple
Dusenbury	Knight	Rankin	Yeo
Ewing	Leonard	Raudabaugh	Young
Farmer	Lord	Reynolds	Speaker
Field	Lucas		82

NAYS. 0

The question being on agreeing to the title of the bill,

Mr. Field moved to amend the title so as to read as follows:

A bill to amend Act No. 177 of the Session Laws of 1859, entitled "An act further to preserve the purity of elections and guard against the abuse of the elective franchise by a registration of electors," as amended by Act No. 97 of the Public Acts of 1911, by the addition of four new sections, said added sections to stand as sections 18, 19 and 20 of said act.

The House agreed to the title of the bill as amended.

House bill No. 20, entitled

A bill to provide for the erection of armories and making an appropriation therefor;

Was read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Gard	Mr. McNaughton	Mr. Stewart
Ashley	Giles	McNitt	Straight
Austin	Green	Martz	Symonds
Averill	Haviland	Morford	Tufts
Ball	Hinkley	Morrison	Unsoeld
Bierd	Holcomb	Myers	Walker
Brown	Jensen	Odell, Samuel	Ward
Burnham	Jerome	Ogg	Warner
Clark	Kalmbach	Oppenborn	Waters
Copley	Kappler	Pearson	Wood
Cummins	Kemmerling	Perry	Woodruff
Currie	Kerns	Rankin	Woodworth
Dusenbury	Knight	Raudabaugh	Yaple
Edwards	Leonard	Russell	Yeo
Ewing	Lord	Sharp	Young
Fitzgibbon	Lucas	Smith	Speaker
Gansser	McEachern	Stevenson	67

NAYS.

Mr. Baldwin	Mr. Chandler	Mr. Glasner	Mr. Murphy
Bricker	Dunn	Graves	Odell, Arthur
Catlin	Farmer	Hale	Reynolds
Chamberlain	Field	Holland	Wheeler
Chambers	Fisk	Millikin	Wolcott
			20

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Mr. Chambers, having reserved the right to explain his vote, made the following statement:

I don't believe in passing this bill at a special session. We passed it at the regular session of 1911 and I think at that time I voted for it. The Governor wanted to make a ten-strike and vetoed it. Now he wants to make a ten-strike with the National Guard by recommending its passage, and I don't believe in passing the bill at this time.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Jensen moved that the following entitled bill be taken from the table and be referred to the Committee on Fish and Fisheries:

Senate bill No. 11, entitled

A bill to amend section 3 of Act No. 213 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act to regulate the taking of fish in the waters of Lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, and Erie, the bays thereof, and the connecting waters between said lakes within the jurisdiction of this state, and to regulate the transportation, sale and possession of fish taken from said waters," approved June 2, 1909; relative to the mode of determining the size of the mesh of the nets used therein.

The motion prevailed, and the bill was ordered so referred.

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

NOTICES.

Mr. Warner gave notice under Rule 53 that on Thursday, April 4, he would move that the vote be reconsidered by which the House today, passed the following entitled bill:

House bill No. 5 (file No. 4), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 266 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act relative to bonds and other obligations, with surety or sureties, and the acceptance as surety thereon of companies qualified to act as such, and the release of such surety, and the safe depositing of assets for which such surety may be liable, and to the charging by fiduciaries of the expense of procuring sureties, and repealing all laws in conflict therewith," as last amended by Act No. 321 of the Public Acts of 1907, the same being compiler's section 5196 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

Mr. Dunn gave notice that on Thursday, April 4, he would move that the Committee on State Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of the following entitled bills:

House bill No. 15 (file No. 14), entitled

A bill to abolish the office of inspector of salt and to transfer the duties of that office to the dairy and food commissioner;

And

House bill No. 16 (file No. 15), entitled

A bill to abolish the office of state inspector of oils and to transfer the duties of that office to the dairy and food commissioner.

Mr. Young moved that when the House adjourn today, it stand adjourned until tomorrow at 9 o'clock a. m.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Haviland moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 5:05 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 9 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

TENTH DAY.

Lansing, Thursday, April 4.

9 o'clock a. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Religious exercises were conducted by Dr. O. J. Price, pastor of the First Baptist Church, of Lansing.

The Speaker called the Speaker pro tem. to the chair.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum was present.

Messrs Decker, Parks and Verdier were absent with leave.

Mr. Smith was absent without leave.

Mr. Haviland moved that Mr. Smith be excused from today's session.

The motion prevailed.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS.

Mr. McNitt presented

Petition No. 145.

Petition of Charles C. Dunham and sixty-seven other residents of Wexford county requesting the passage of a bill relative to the taking of steelhead trout in the waters of this state;

Petition No. 146.

Petition of David Hill and thirty-six other residents of Wexford county relative to the same subject;

Petition No. 147.

Petition of Henry Rose and eighty-two other residents of Wexford county relative to the same subject;

And

Petition No. 148.

Petition of W. N. Benedict and sixty-two other residents of Wexford county relative to the same subject.

The petitions were referred to the Committee on Fish and Fisheries.

Mr. Bricker presented

Petition No. 149.

Petition of W. E. McClelland and seventeen other residents of Ionia county requesting the passage of the so-called "Watkins-Field" bill relative to the regulation of surety bonding companies; also the so-called "Taylor-Ball" bill relative to brewery-owned saloons.

The petition was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate transmitting

Senate bill No. 15, entitled

A bill to authorize the board of supervisors of each county to appropriate or raise money by tax for the encouragement of improved methods of farm management and practical instruction and demonstration in agriculture.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

A message was also received from the Senate returning

House bill No. 14 (file No. 13), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 232 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act making it unlawful for any person in this state who is not regularly admitted to the practice of the bar, to represent himself as being an attorney at law or a solicitor in chancery, and to provide a penalty therefor."

The bill was referred to the Clerk for printing and presentation to the Governor.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting

Senate bill No. 13, entitled

A bill to amend sections 1 and 4 and to repeal section 3 of Act No. 59 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act to prohibit the taking, catching or killing of certain species of bass during certain months of the year; to provide a penalty therefor, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith."

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and referred to the Committee on Fish and Fisheries.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting

Senate bill No. 9, entitled

A bill to provide for the erection of armories, and making an appropriation therefor.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. Yaple moved that the bill be laid on the table.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Verdier entered the House and took his seat.

A message was also received from the Senate returning with amendments

House bill No. 24, entitled

A bill to authorize the township of Albion in Calhoun county, to borrow money to pay certain indebtedness to the county of Calhoun, and the state of Michigan, and to the several school districts and fractional school districts within said township; and to provide funds for the fiscal year of 1912; and to tax said township to repay said loan.

The amendments adopted by the Senate are as follows:

1. Amend by striking out all of lines 8, 9 and 10 of section 3 down to the word "at" in line 10.

2. Amend by striking out of line 11 of section 3 the words and figures "30th day of April" and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figures "15th day of July."

The question being on concurring in the amendments made to the bill by the Senate,

The amendments were concurred in, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Fisk	Mr. Leonard	Mr. Reynolds
Austin	Fitzgibbon	Lord	Russell
Averill	Flowers	Lucas	Sharp
Baldwin	Fralick	McBride	Straight
Ball	Gansser	McEachern	Symonds
Bierd	Giles	McKay	Unsoeld
Bricker	Glasner	McNaughton	Walker
Brown	Graves	McNitt	Ward
Catlin	Green	Martz	Warner
Chamberlain	Hale	Millikin	Wheeler
Chambers	Haviland	Morford	Whelan
Clark	Henry	Morgan	Wolcott
Copley	Hinkley	Morrison	Wood
Cummins	Holland	Murphy	Woodruff
Currie	Jerome	Myers	Woodworth
Dunn	Kalmbach	Odell, Arthur	Yaple
Dusenbury	Kappler	Ogg	Yeo
Edwards	Kemmerling	Oppenborn	Young
Farmer	Kerns	Rankin	Speaker pro tem
Field	Knight	Raudabaugh	79

NAYS. 0

The bill was then referred to the Clerk for printing and presentation to the Governor.

Mr. Decker entered the House and took his seat.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Mr. McNitt introduced

House bill No. 25, entitled

A bill to amend sections 1 and 4 of Act No. 111 of the Public Acts of 1889, as amended, entitled "An act to protect fish and to regulate fishing in the waters of this state, by providing close seasons for certain kinds of fish, by prohibiting the catching of fish in certain specified ways, by prohibiting the catching of fish of certain sizes and in certain waters and for certain purposes, by prohibiting the catching and killing, in the lakes, rivers and streams of this state, of more than a certain number of certain specified kinds of fish in any one day, by prohibiting the taking away and having possession of more than a certain number of such fish at any point away therefrom, by prohibiting the obstruction of the free passage of fish, and by prohibiting the sale of certain kinds of fish, to protect persons engaged in fish culture, and to repeal inconsistent acts," the same being compiler's sections 5861 and 5864 of the Compiled Laws of 1897.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. McNitt moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage.

The motion did not prevail, two-thirds of all of the members present not voting therefor.

Mr. McNitt moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion did not prevail.

The motion prevailed.

The question being on the motion made by Mr. McNitt, that the rules be suspended,

Mr. McNitt demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. McNitt then prevailed, a majority of all the members present voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Field	Mr. Kappler	Mr. Reynolds
Austin	Fisk	Kerns	Russell
Averill	Fitzgibbon	Knight	Sharp
Baldwin	Flowers	Lord	Straight
Bierd	Fralick	Lucas	Symonds
Bricker	Gard	McBride	Tufts
Catlin	Giles	McEachern	Unsoeld
Chamberlain	Graves	McNaughton	Walker
Chambers	Green	McNitt	Ward
Chandler	Hale	Morford	Warner
Clark	Haviland	Morrison	Whelan
Cummins	Henry	Murphy	Wolcott
Currie	Hinkley	Myers	Wood
Decker	Holcomb	Odell, Samuel	Yaple
Dunn	Holland	Ogg	Yeo
Edwards	Jerome	Oppenborn	Young
Ewing	Kalmbach	Rankin	Speaker pro tem
Farmer			69

NAYS.

Mr. Ball	Mr. Glasner	Mr. Millikin	Mr. Stevenson
Brown	Kemmerling	Morgan	Taylor
Burnham	Leonard	Odell, Arthur	Verdier
Dusenbury	McKay	Pearson	Woodworth
Gansser	Martz		18

The bill was then read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Ashley	Mr. Ewing	Mr. Jerome	Mr. Odell, Samuel
Austin	Farmer	Kalmbach	Ogg
Averill	Field	Kappler	Oppenborn
Baldwin	Fitzgibbon	Kerns	Rankin
Bierd	Flowers	Knight	Russell
Bricker	Fralick	Lord	Sharp
Brown	Gard	Lucas	Straight
Burnham	Giles	McBride	Tufts
Chamberlain	Graves	McEachern	Unsoeld
Chandler	Green	McNaughton	Walker
Clark	Hale	McNitt	Wood
Currie	Haviland	Morford	Yaple
Decker	Holcomb	Morrison	Young
Dunn	Holland	Murphy	Speaker pro tem
Edwards			57

NAYS.

Mr. Dusenbury	Mr. Kemmerling	Mr. Pearson	Mr. Verdier
Gansser	Leonard	Reynolds	Waters
Glasner	Martz	Stevenson	Yeo
Hinkley	Morgan		14

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

Mr. Smith entered the House and took his seat.

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The Committee on Agriculture by Mr. Hale, Chairman, reported Senate bill No. 15, entitled

A bill to authorize the board of supervisors of each county to appropriate or raise money by tax for the encouragement of improved methods of farm management and practical instruction and demonstration in agriculture;

With the recommendation that the bill pass.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

Pending reference of the bill to the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Hale moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage.

The motion did not prevail, two-thirds of all the members present not voting therefor.

Mr. Baker moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion did not prevail.

The motion prevailed.

The question being on the motion made by Mr. Hale that the rules be suspended,

Mr. Giles demanded the previous question.

The demand was seconded.

The question being, "Shall the main question be now put?"

The previous question was ordered.

The motion made by Mr. Hale then prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Farmer	Mr. Knight	Mr. Sharp
Ashley	Field	Leonard	Smith
Austin	Fisk	Lucas	Stevenson
Averill	Fitzgibbon	McBride	Stewart
Baker	Flowers	McEachern	Straight
Baldwin	Fralick	McKay	Symonds
Ball	Gansser	McNaughton	Taylor
Bierd	Gard	McNitt	Tufts
Bricker	Giles	Martz	Unsoeld
Brown	Glasner	Morford	Verdier
Burnham	Graves	Morgan	Walker
Catlin	Green	Morrison	Ward
Chamberlain	Hale	Murphy	Warner
Chambers	Haviland	Myers	Wheeler
Chandler	Henry	Odell, Arthur	Whelan
Clark	Hinkley	Odell, Samuel	Willoughby
Copley	Holcomb	Ogg	Wood
Cummins	Holland	Oppenborn	Woodruff
Currie	Jensen	Pearson	Woodworth
Decker	Jerome	Rankin	Yaple
Dunn	Kalmbach	Raudabaugh	Yeo
Dusenbury	Kappler	Reynolds	Young
Edwards	Kemmerling	Russell	Speaker pro tem
Ewing	Kerns		94

NAYS. 0

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

The Committee on Fish and Fisheries by Mr. Pearson, Chairman, reported

Senate bill No. 13, entitled

A bill to amend sections 1 and 4 and to repeal section 3 of Act No. 59 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act to prohibit the taking,

catching or killing of certain species of bass during certain months of the year; to provide a penalty therefor, and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith;"

With the recommendation that the bill pass.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

Pending reference of the bill to the Committee of the Whole, Mr. McBride moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The bill was then read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Ewing	Mr. Lucas	Mr. Stewart
Ashley	Farmer	McBride	Straight
Austin	Field	McEachern	Symonds
Averill	Fisk	McNaughton	Taylor
Baker	Fitzgibbon	McNitt	Tufts
Baldwin	Flowers	Millikin	Unsoeld
Ball	Fralick	Morford	Verdier
Bierd	Gansser	Morrison	Walker
Brown	Gard	Murphy	Ward
Burnham	Glasner	Myers	Warher
Catlin	Green	Odell, Arthur	Waters
Chamberlain	Hale	Odell, Samuel	Wheeler
Chambers	Holcomb	Ogg	Willoughby
Chandler	Holland	Oppenborn	Wolcott
Clark	Jensen	Pearson	Wood
Cummins	Jerome	Rankin	Woodruff
Currie	Kalmbach	Raudabaugh	Woodworth
Decker	Kappler	Reynolds	Yaple
Dunn	Kerns	Russell	Yeo
Dusenbury	Knight	Sharp	Young
Edwards	Lord	Smith	Speaker pro tem

84

NAYS. 0

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

The Committee on Fish and Fisheries by Mr. Pearson, Chairman, also reported

Senate bill No. 11, entitled

A bill to amend section 3 of Act No. 213 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act to regulate the taking of fish in the waters of Lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, and Erie, the bays thereof, and the connecting waters between said lakes within the jurisdiction of this state, and to regulate the transportation, sale and possession of fish taken from said waters," approved June 2, 1909; relative to the mode of determining the size of the mesh of the nets used therein;

With the recommendation that the bill do not pass.

The report was accepted and the committee discharged.

Mr. Jensen moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The bill was read a third time and, the question being on its passage, Mr. Oppenborn moved to amend the bill

By striking out all after the word "measure" in the last line of section 3 and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "as the nets are found in use in the water: Provided however, That meshes of pound nets used in taking pickerel or wall-eyed pike, perch, herring, chubs and other rough fish shall be extension measure as manufactured."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members present and voting thereon voting therefor.

The bill was then passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Ewing	Mr. Kemmerling	Mr. Reynolds
Ashley	Field	Kerns	Russell
Averill	Fisk	Knight	Sharp
Baker	Fitzgibbon	Lord	Smith
Baldwin	Flowers	Lucas	Stevenson
Ball	Fralick	McBride	Stewart
Bierd	Gansser	McEachern	Symonds
Bricker	Gard	McKay	Taylor
Brown	Giles	McNaughton	Tufts
Burnham	Glasner	McNitt	Unsoeld
Catlin	Graves	Morford	Verdier
Chamberlain	Green	Morgan	Walker
Chambers	Hale	Morrison	Ward
Chandler	Haviland	Murphy	Warner
Clark	Henry	Myers	Wheeler
Copley	Holcomb	Odell, Arthur	Willoughby
Cummins	Holland	Odell, Samuel	Wood
Currie	Jensen	Ogg	Yaple
Decker	Jerome	Oppenborn	Yeo
Dunn	Kalmbach	Pearson	Young
Dusenbury	Kappler	Raudabaugh	Speaker pro tem
Edwards			85

NAYS. 0

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

The House took up the regular order of business.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Edwards offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 24.

Resolved That 500 extra copies of Senate bill No. 1 (file No. 1) be ordered printed for the use of the House.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Smith offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 25.

Resolved by the House, That employes in attendance at this special session be paid mileage in accordance with the law; be it further

Resolved, That the Speaker or the Speaker pro tem. of the House and the Clerk of the House be instructed to draw vouchers for said mileage in accordance with the law.

Mr. Chambers moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

The motion did not prevail.

The question being on the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Bierd offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 26.

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House be and he hereby is directed to compile and prepare for publication, make indices to and superintend the publication of the Journals and documents of the present session of the House, and the said Clerk shall be entitled to receive for said work and for such other services as may be necessary in closing up the work of the session the sum of one hundred fifty dollars upon the presentation by said Clerk of a warrant issued in accordance with the provisions of sections 14 and 17 of the Compiled Laws of 1897, relative to the payment of expenses authorized to be incurred by the legislature, and the receipt of the state printer showing the delivery of the manuscript of the compilation and the index.

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. Verdier moved that the rules be suspended and that Committee of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of the following named concurrent resolution, and that the resolution be placed upon its immediate passage:

House concurrent resolution No. 21 (file No. 19), entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 21 of article VIII of the constitution relative to the amendment of the charters of cities and villages.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor.

The concurrent resolution was read a third time and, the question being on its passage,

Mr. Verdier moved to amend the concurrent resolution

By striking out of lines 2 and 3 of section 2 the words "[and] adopt [a new charter or to amend either wholly or in part an existing charter]" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "adopt and amend its charter [and to amend an existing charter of the city or village heretofore granted or passed by the legislature for the government of the city or village.]"

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor.

Mr. Verdier also moved to amend the concurrent resolution

By inserting in line 17 of section 21 after the letters "lages" the following:

"It being proposed that said section 21 of Article VIII be amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE VIII.

Section 21. Under such general laws, the electors of each city and village shall have power and authority to frame, adopt and amend its charter, [and to amend an existing charter of the city or village heretofore granted or passed by the legislature for the government of the city or village] and, through its regularly constituted authority, to pass all laws and ordinances relating to its municipal concerns, subject to the constitution and general laws of this state."

The motion prevailed and the amendment was adopted, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor.

The concurrent resolution was then passed, two-thirds of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Fitzgibbon	Mr. Lord	Mr. Smith
Ashley	Flowers	Lucas	Stewart
Averill	Fralick	McBride	Straight
Baker	Gansser	McEachern	Symonds
Baldwin	Gard	McKay	Taylor
Ball	Giles	McNitt	Tufts
Bierd	Glasner	Martz	Unsoeld
Bricker	Graves	Millikin	Verdier
Brown	Green	Morford	Walker
Chamberlain	Hale	Morgan	Ward
Chambers	Haviland	Morrison	Warner
Chandler	Henry	Murphy	Wheeler
Clark	Hinkley	Myers	Whelan
Copley	Holcomb	Odell, Arthur	Willoughby
Cummins	Holland	Odell, Samuel	Wolcott
Currie	Jensen	Ogg	Wood
Decker	Jerome	Oppenborn	Woodruff
Dunn	Kalmbach	Pearson	Yaple
Edwards	Kappler	Rankin	Yeo
Ewing	Kemmerling	Reynolds	Young
Farmer	Kerns	Russell	Speaker pro tem
Fisk	Knight	Sharp	87

NAYS. 0

The House agreed to the title of the concurrent resolution.

The following is the concurrent resolution:

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 21 of article VIII of the constitution relative to the amendment of the charters of cities and villages.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the following amendment to section 21 of article 8 of the constitution relative to the amendment of the charters of cities and villages is hereby proposed and submitted to the people of the state:

Sec. 21. Under such general laws, the electors of each city and village shall have power and authority to frame, adopt and amend its charter (and to amend an existing charter of the city or village heretofore granted or passed by the legislature for the government of the city

or village) and through its regularly constituted authority, to pass all laws and ordinances relating to its municipal concerns, subject to the constitution and general laws of this state; be it further

Resolved, That the foregoing amendment be submitted to the people of this state at the general election, to be held in the month of November, in the year nineteen hundred twelve. The secretary of state is hereby required to certify the foregoing amendment to the clerks of the several counties of the state as required by law. It shall be the duty of the board of election commissioners of each county to prepare a ballot for the use of the electors for voting upon said amendment, which ballot shall be in substantially the following form:

"Vote on amendment to section twenty-one of article eight of the constitution relative to the amendment of the charters of cities and villages it being proposed that said section 21 of Article VIII be amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE VIII.

Section 21. Under such general laws, the electors of each city and village shall have power and authority to frame, adopt and amend its charter, [and to amend an existing charter of the city or village heretofore granted or passed by the legislature for the government of the city or village] and, through its regularly constituted authority, to pass all laws and ordinances relating to its municipal concerns, subject to the constitution and general laws of this state.

Amendment to section twenty-one of article eight of the constitution, relative to the amendment of the charters of cities and villages. Yes. ( ).

Amendment to section twenty-one of article eight of the constitution relative to the amendment of the charters of cities and villages. No. ( )."

It shall be the duty of the board of election commissioners of each county to deliver the ballots so prepared to the inspectors of election at the several voting precincts within their respective counties within the time ballots to be used at said election are required to be delivered to such inspectors under the general election law. All votes cast upon said amendment shall be counted, canvassed and returned in the same manner as is provided by law for counting, canvassing and returning the vote for state officers.

Mr. Warner moved that the following resolution together with the amendment made thereto by the Senate, be taken from the table:

House resolution No. 21.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That from and after 12 o'clock noon on Friday, April 5, 1912, the two Houses of the legislature shall transact no other business than for the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to sign enrolled bills for presentation to the Governor, and the entry of the same on the Journal by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the date of final adjournment of the legislature shall be on Wednesday, April 10, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.

The amendment proposed by the Senate is as follows:

Amend by striking out the words and figure "Friday, April 5," and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figure "Thursday, April 4."

The question being on the motion made by Mr. Warner,

Mr. Yeo demanded the yeas and nays.

The demand was seconded.

The motion made by Mr. Warner then did not prevail, a majority of all the members present and voting thereon not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Austin	Mr. Gansser	Mr. McKay	Mr. Warner
Brown	Gard	Martz	Waters
Burnham	Henry	Morgan	Willoughby
Copley	Jerome	Stevenson	Woodruff
Edwards	Kerns	Unsoeld	Woodworth
Ewing	Leonard	Walker	Yaple
Fitzgibbon	Lord		26

NAYS.

Mr. Averill	Mr. Field	Mr. McNaughton	Mr. Smith
Baker	Fisk	McNitt	Stewart
Baldwin	Flowers	Millikin	Straight
Ball	Fralick	Morford	Symonds
Bricker	Graves	Morrison	Taylor
Catlin	Green	Murphy	Tufts
Chamberlain	Hale	Myers	Verdier
Chambers	Hinkley	Odell, Arthur	Ward
Chandler	Holcomb	Odell, Samuel	Wheeler
Clark	Holland	Oppenborn	Whelan
Cummins	Jensen	Pearson	Wolcott
Currie	Kappler	Rankin	Wood
Decker	Knight	Reynolds	Yeo
Dunn	Lucas	Russell	Young
Dusenbury	McBride	Sharp	Speaker pro tem
Farmer			61

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate returning

House bill No. 20, entitled

A bill to provide for the erection of armories, and making an appropriation therefor.

The bill was referred to the Clerk for printing and presentation to the Governor.

Mr. Bierd moved that the House take a recess until 11:25 o'clock a. m.

The motion prevailed.

AFTER RECESS.

11:25 o'clock a. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker pro tem.

Mr. Dunn moved that there be a call of the House.
The motion did not prevail.

Mr. Rankin moved that the House take a recess until 2 o'clock p. m.
The motion prevailed, the time being 11:30 a. m.

AFTER RECESS.

2 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

Mr. Unsoeld asked and obtained a leave of absence from today's session after 4 o'clock and from tomorrow's session.

By unanimous consent, the House took up the order of

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Dunn, previous notice having been given, moved that the Committee on State Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of House bill No. 15 (file No. 14), entitled

A bill to abolish the office of inspector of salt and to transfer the duties of that office to the dairy and food commissioner.

Mr. Glasner moved that the motion be laid on the table.
The motion prevailed.

Mr. Dunn, previous notice having been given, moved that the Committee on State Affairs be discharged from the further consideration of

House bill No. 16 (file No. 15), entitled

A bill to abolish the office of state inspector of oils and to transfer the duties of that office to the dairy and food commissioner.

Mr. Glasner moved that the motion be laid on the table.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Amerson offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 27.

Resolved, That a respectful message be transmitted to the Governor, requesting him to submit to this special session of the legislature, a special message authorizing the consideration and passage of a bill to amend section 18 of Act No. 275 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the protection of game and birds, to regulate the taking, possession, use and transportation of the same, to prohibit the sale thereof, to regulate the manner of hunting, pursuing and killing of game or birds, to provide a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions of this act, and to repeal inconsistent acts and parts of acts," relative to the providing of a closed season on quail.

The resolution was adopted by a rising vote—yeas, 58.

Mr. Lord moved that the following resolution be taken from the table:

House resolution No. 21.

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That from and after 12 o'clock noon on Friday, April 5, 1912, the two Houses of the legislature shall transact no other business than for the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to sign enrolled bills for presentation to the Governor, and the entry of the same on the Journal by the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, and the date of final adjournment of the legislature shall be on Wednesday, April 10, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.

The motion prevailed.

The question being on concurring in the adoption of the following amendment made to the resolution by the Senate:

Amend by striking out the words and figure "Friday, April 5," and inserting in lieu thereof the words and figure "Thursday, April 4."

The House did not concur.

Mr. Dunn offered the following resolution:

House resolution No. 28.

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That this body hereby expresses to His Excellency, Governor Chase S. Osborn, its appreciation and thanks for submitting to this legislature, at the special sessions assembled, matters of progressive legislation demanded by the people of this state; be it further

Resolved, That the House of Representatives firmly believes that when the progressive measures submitted to this legislature, in the various special messages by Governor Osborn, become laws they will aid in the advancement of the people of this state, and result in greater happiness, better government, and increased prosperity to the people of Michigan; be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be spread on the Journal of this House, and a copy of same forwarded by the Clerk to His Excellency, Governor Chase S. Osborn.

Mr. Kappler moved that the resolution be laid on the table.

The motion did not prevail.

The resolution was then adopted.

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

The following special message was received and read:

State of Michigan, Executive Office,

Lansing, April 4, 1912.

To the Forty-Sixth Legislature of the state of Michigan:

Gentlemen:—The legislature is authorized to consider and pass a bill to amend section 18 of Act No. 275 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the protection of game and birds, to regulate the taking, possession, use and transportation of the same, to prohibit the sale thereof, to regulate the manner of hunting, pursuing and killing of game or birds, to provide a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions of this act, and to repeal inconsistent acts and parts of acts." The amendment proposed is designed to provide a closed season on quail.

This message is in response to House resolution No. 27, requesting the same.

Respectfully submitted,
CHASE S. OSBORN,
Governor.

The message was ordered spread upon the Journal.

By unanimous consent,

Mr. Amerson introduced

House bill No. 26, entitled

A bill to amend section 18 of Act No. 275 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the protection of game and birds, to regulate the taking, possession, use and transportation of the same, to prohibit the sale thereof, to regulate the manner of hunting, pursuing and killing game or birds, to provide a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions of this act, and to repeal inconsistent acts and parts of acts."

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. Amerson moved that the rules be suspended and that the bill be placed upon its immediate passage.

The motion prevailed, two-thirds of all the members present voting therefor,

The bill was then read a third time and passed, a majority of all the members-elect voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Flowers	Mr. McEachern	Mr. Taylor
Ashley	Fralick	McNitt	Tufts
Austin	Gansser	Martz	Unsoeld
Averill	Graves	Millikin	Verdier
Baldwin	Green	Morford	Walker
Ball	Haviland	Morrison	Ward
Bierd	Hinkley	Myers	Warner
Brown	Holcomb	Odell, Arthur	Waters
Burnham	Holland	Ogg	Whelan
Catlin	Jensen	Oppenborn	Willoughby
Chamberlain	Kalmbach	Perry	Wolcott
Chandler	Kappler	Rankin	Wood
Clark	Kemmerling	Raudabaugh	Woodruff
Copley	Kerns	Reynolds	Woodworth
Cummins	Knight	Russell	Yaple
Currie	Leonard	Smith	Yeo
Decker	Lord	Stevenson	Young
Fisk	Lucas	Stewart	Speaker
Fitzgibbon	McBride	Symonds	75

NAYS. 0

The House agreed to the title of the bill.

By unanimous consent,

The Committee on Supplies and Expenditures, by Mr. Perry, Chairman, reported the following accounts with itemized bills attached, and recommended that vouchers be drawn in payment thereof:

Remington Typewriter Co., rent of typewriters	$8 00
C. L. Smith, engrossing resolution	12 00
American Laundry, laundering towels	12 50
Simons Dry Goods Co., cloth and toweling	22 17
C. J. Rouser, supplies	15
J. Stahl & Son, janitor's supplies	21 35
J. W. Knapp Company, janitor's supplies	2 60
E. W. Green, cartage on journals	2 50
L. C. Smith and Bros., rent of typewriters	2 00
Panacea Springs, water	30 00
Citizens Telephone Co., rental and tolls	13 00
Western Union Telegraph Co., telegram	29
Michigan State Telephone Co., rental and tolls	16 15
	$142 71

The report was accepted and the bills ordered paid.

Messrs. Bricker and Perry asked and obtained leaves of absence from today's session after 3 o'clock and from tomorrow's session.

Mr. Yaple asked and obtained a leave of absence from today's session after 3:15 o'clock and from tomorrow's session.

Messrs. Graves, Hinkley, Lord and Woodruff asked and obtained leaves of absence from today's session after 3:30 o'clock and from tomorrow's session.

Messrs. Averill, Clark, Copley, Currie, Gard, Giles, Glasner, Haviland, Holcomb, Kalmbach, Kerns, McBride, McEachern, McKay, McNitt, Morford, Myers, Pearson, Russell, Stewart, Symonds and Wheeler asked and obtained leaves of absence from tomorrow's session.

Mr. Edwards asked and obtained an indefinite leave of absence after 4 o'clock today.

Messrs. Kappler and McNaughton asked and obtained indefinite leaves of absence after today's session.

By unanimous consent, the House returned to the order of

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate returning
House bill No. 19 (file No. 18), entitled
A bill to amend section 23 of Act No. 190, Public Acts of 1891, as amended, entitled "An act to prescribe the manner of conducting and to prevent fraud and deception at elections in this state," said amended section being section 3633, Compiled Laws of 1897.
The bill was referred to the Clerk for printing and presentation to the Governor.

A message was also received from the Senate returning
House concurrent resolution No. 21 (file No. 19), entitled
A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 21 of article VIII of the constitution relative to the amendment of the charters of cities and villages.
The concurrent resolution was referred to the Clerk for printing and certification.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting
Senate bill No. 12, entitled
A bill to amend section 20 of Act No. 279 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities and for chang-

ing their boundaries," as amended by Act No. 203 of the Public Acts of 1911.

The bill was read a first and second time by its title and, pending its reference to a committee,

Mr. Ogg moved that the bill be laid on the table.

The motion prevailed.

A message was also received from the Senate re-transmitting

Senate bill No. 11, entitled

A bill to amend section 3 of Act No. 213 of the Public Acts of 1909, entitled "An act to regulate the taking of fish in the waters of Lakes Superior, Michigan, Huron, and Erie, the bays thereof, and the connecting waters between said lakes within the jurisdiction of this state, and to regulate the transportation, sale and possession of fish taken from said waters," approved June 2, 1909; relative to the mode of determining the size of the mesh of the nets used therein;

And informing the House that the Senate had refused to concur in the adoption of the amendment made to the bill by the House.

The question being on insisting on, or receding from the action of the House in adopting the amendment to the bill,

Mr. Bierd moved that the bill be re-referred to the Committee on Fish and Fisheries.

The motion prevailed.

A message was also received from the Senate re-returning

House resolution No. 21.

Relative to the time of final adjournment;

In the adoption of a certain amendment to which the House refused to concur;

Informing the House that the Senate receded from the adoption of said amendment and concurred in the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Copley moved that the House take a recess until 4:10 o'clock p. m.

The motion prevailed.

AFTER RECESS.

4:10 o'clock p. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The House resumed the order of

MESSAGES FROM THE SENATE.

A message was received from the Senate returning

House bill No. 26, entitled

A bill to amend section 18 of Act No. 275 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the protection of game and birds, to regulate the taking, possession, use and transportation of the same, to prohibit the sale thereof, to regulate the manner of hunting, pursuing and killing game or birds, to provide a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions of this act, and to repeal inconsistent acts and parts of acts."

The bill was referred to the Clerk for printing and presentation to the Governor.

A message was also received from the Senate returning with a substitute therefor, having the same title

House bill No. 11 (file No. 11), entitled

A bill to regulate and limit nomination and election expenses; to define and prevent corrupt and illegal practices in nominations and elections; to secure and protect the purity of the ballot, and to require accounts of nomination and election expenses to be filed, and providing penalties for the violation of this act.

The question being on concurring in the adoption of the proposed substitute,

The substitute was not adopted, a majority of all the members-elect not voting therefor by yeas and nays as follows:

YEAS.

Mr. Averill	Mr. Fisk	Mr. McNaughton	Mr. Stewart
Ball	Fitzgibbon	Morford	Straight
Bierd	Gansser	Morrison	Symonds
Chamberlain	Giles	Murphy	Tufts
Chambers	Glasner	Myers	Verdier
Chandler	Hale	Odell, Arthur	Warner
Clark	Jensen	Ogg	Whelan
Copley	Jerome	Oppenborn	Wolcott
Cummins	Kalmbach	Pearson	Woodworth
Currie	Kemmerling	Rankin	Yeo
Decker	Lucas	Reynolds	Speaker
Dunn	McBride		46

NAYS.

Mr. Amerson	Mr. Hinkley	Mr. McKay	Mr. Walker
Baldwin	Holcomb	Millikin	Waters
Catlin	Holland	Sharp	Wheeler
Farmer	Knight	Taylor	Wood
Gard			17

Mr. Copley moved to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to concur in the adoption of the substitute.

The motion prevailed.

The question being on concurring in the adoption of the substitute,

Mr. Copley moved that the bill, together with the proposed substitute, be laid on the table.

The motion prevailed.

A message was also received from the Senate transmitting Senate resolution No. 22.

Resolved by the Senate (the House concurring), That when the two Houses of the legislature adjourn Friday, April 5, they stand adjourned until Wednesday, April 10, at 11:45 a. m.

The question being on concurring in the adoption of the resolution,

The resolution was adopted.

Mr. McBride moved that when the House adjourn today, it stand adjourned until tomorrow at 11:45 o'clock a. m.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Fisk moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 5:10 o'clock p. m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until tomorrow at 11:45 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

ELEVENTH DAY.

Lansing, Friday, April 5.

11:45 o'clock a. m.

The House was called to order by the Speaker.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that a quorum of the House was not present.

Messrs. Averill, Bricker, Clark, Copley, Currie, Edwards, Gard, Giles, Glasner, Graves, Haviland, Hinkley, Holcomb, Kalmbach, Kappler, Kerns, Lord, McBride, McEachern, McKay, McNaughton, McNitt, Myers, Parks, Pearson, Perry, Russell, Stewart, Symonds, Unsoeld, Wheeler, Woodruff and Yaple were absent with leave.

Messrs. Ashley, Austin, Baldwin, Ball, Brown, Burnham, Chamberlain, Chandler, Cummins, Decker, Dunn, Ewing, Field, Flowers, Green, Henry, Jensen, Leonard, Lucas, Martz, Millikin, Morgan, Morrison and Murphy were absent without leave.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK OF PRINTING AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

The Clerk announced that the following named bills had been printed and that they were presented to the Governor today, April 5:

House bill No. 22 (enrolled No. 1), entitled

A bill to amend section 16 of chapter 32 of Act No. 215 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities of the fourth class," the same being compiler's section 3353 of the Compiled Laws of 1897;

And

House bill No. 14 (file No. 13, enrolled No. 2), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 232 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act making it unlawful for any person in this state, who is not regularly admitted to the practice of the bar, to represent himself as being an attorney at law or a solicitor in chancery, and to provide a penalty therefor."

In accordance with the resolution fixing the time of business adjournment, Mr. Whelan moved that the House adjourn.

The motion prevailed, the time being 12 o'clock m.

The Speaker declared the House adjourned until Wednesday, April 10, at 11:45 o'clock a. m.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

TWELFTH DAY.

Lansing, Wednesday, April 10.

11:45 o'clock a. m.

In the absence of the Speaker and the Speaker pro tem., the House was called to order by the Clerk, who read the following communication:

Lansing, April 9, 1912.

Hon. Charles S. Pierce, Clerk of the House of Representatives, Lansing, Mich.:

I hereby designate Representative Richard Raudabaugh, as Acting Speaker of the House of Representatives for the session of Wednesday, April 10.

H. F. BAKER,
Speaker.

In accordance with the designation of the Speaker, Mr. Raudabaugh assumed the chair.

The roll of the House was called by the Clerk, who announced that there was not a quorum present.

The following named member of the House was present: Mr. Raudabaugh.

ANNOUNCEMENT BY CLERK OF PRINTING AND ENROLLMENT OF BILLS.

The Clerk announced that the following named bills had been printed and that they were presented to the Governor, Tuesday, April 9:

House bill No. 24 (enrolled No. 3), entitled

A bill to authorize the township of Albion in Calhoun county, to borrow money to pay certain indebtedness to the county of Calhoun, and the state of Michigan, and to the several school districts and fractional school districts within said township; and to provide funds for the fiscal year of 1912; and to tax said township to repay said loan;

House bill No. 20 (enrolled No. 4), entitled

A bill to provide for the erection of armories and making an appropriation therefor;

House bill No. 19 (file No. 18, enrolled No. 5), entitled

A bill to amend section 23 of Act No. 190, Public Acts of 1891,

as amended, entitled "An act to prescribe the manner of conducting and to prevent fraud and deception at elections in this state," said amended section being section 3633, Compiled Laws of 1897;

And

House bill No. 26 (enrolled No. 7), entitled

A bill to amend section 18 of Act No. 275 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the protection of game and birds, to regulate the taking, possession, use and transportation of the same, to prohibit the sale thereof, to regulate the manner of hunting, pursuing and killing game or birds, to provide a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions of this act, and to repeal inconsistent acts and parts of acts."

The Clerk also announced that the following entitled concurrent resolution had been enrolled, signed and filed with the secretary of state today, April 10.

House concurrent resolution No. 21 (file No. 19, enrolled No. 6), entitled

A concurrent resolution proposing an amendment to section 21 of article VIII of the constitution relative to the amendment of the charters of cities and villages.

MESSAGES FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Messages were received from the Governor announcing the approval Monday, April 8, of the following named bills:

House bill No. 22 (enrolled No. 1), entitled

A bill to amend section 16 of chapter 32 of Act No. 215 of the Public Acts of 1895, entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation of cities of the fourth class," the same being compiler's section 3353 of the Compiled Laws of 1897;

And

House bill No. 14 (file No. 13, enrolled No. 2), entitled

A bill to amend section 1 of Act No. 232 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act making it unlawful for any person in this state, who is not regularly admitted to the practice of the bar, to represent himself as being an attorney at law or a solicitor in chancery, and to provide a penalty therefor."

Messages were also received from the Governor announcing the approval today, April 10, of the following named bills:

House bill No. 24 (enrolled No. 3), entitled

A bill authorizing the township of Albion, in Calhoun county, to borrow money to pay certain indebtedness to the county of Calhoun, and the state of Michigan, and to the several school districts and fractional school districts within said township; and to provide funds for the fiscal year of 1912; and to tax said township to repay said loan;

House bill No. 20 (enrolled No. 4), entitled

A bill to provide for the erection of armories and making an appropriation therefor;

House bill No. 19 (file No. 18, enrolled No. 5), entitled

A bill to amend section 23 of Act No. 190, Public Acts of 1891, as amended, entitled "An act to prescribe the manner of conducting and to prevent fraud and deception at elections in this state," said amended section being section 3633, Compiled Laws of 1897;

And

House bill No. 26 (enrolled No. 7), entitled

A bill to amend section 18 of Act No. 275 of the Public Acts of 1911, entitled "An act to provide for the protection of game and birds, to regulate the taking, possession, use and transportation of the same, to prohibit the sale thereof, to regulate the manner of hunting, pursuing and killing game or birds, to provide a penalty for the violation of any of the provisions of this act, and to repeal inconsistent acts and parts of acts."

The hour of twelve o'clock noon having arrived,

The Acting Speaker, in accordance with the resolution fixing the date of final adjournment and in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution determining the hour of such adjournment, declared the House adjourned without date.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

CERTIFICATE.

House of Representatives,
Lansing, Michigan.

I, Charles S. Pierce, Clerk of the House of Representatives, hereby certify that the foregoing record is a correct journal of the proceedings of the House of Representatives of the State of Michigan during the second special session of nineteen hundred twelve.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereto attached my official signature, this sixteenth day of July, nineteen hundred twelve.

CHARLES S. PIERCE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

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PART I.

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